

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Home Landscapes

1939



HENRY R. DIAMOND

HICKS NURSERIES, INC.
JERICHO TURNPIKE • WESTBURY • L.I., N.Y.

Home Landscapes

1 9 3 9

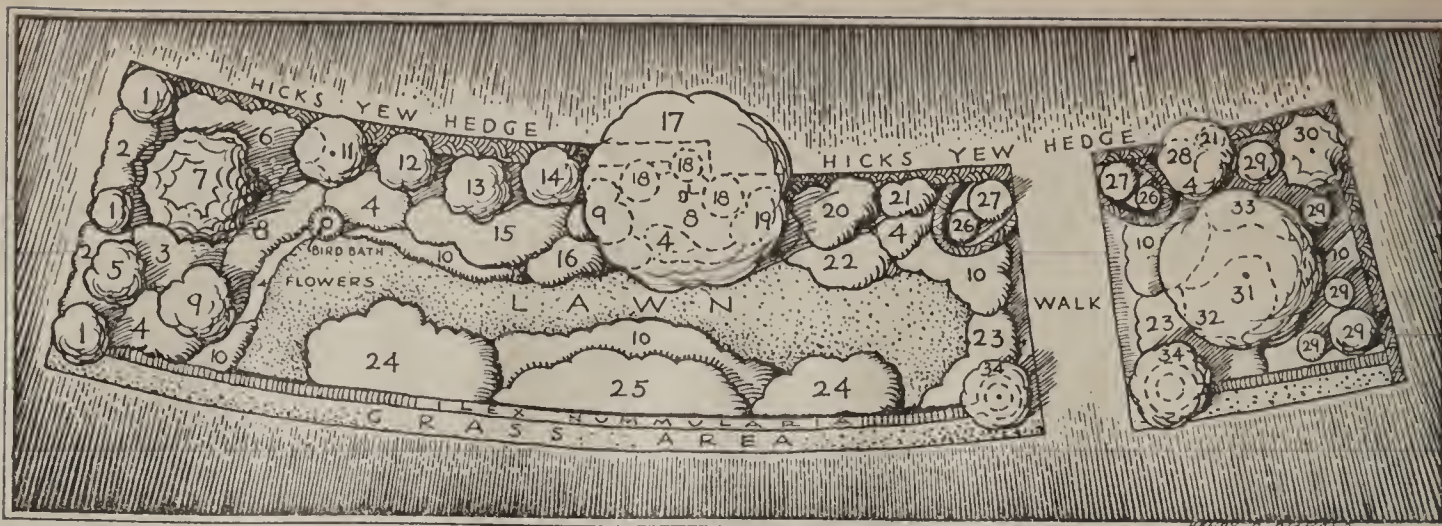
WE extend to you a most cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries many times during the year 1939. We know that you will enjoy and profit from seasonal trips to the Nurseries for the purpose of discovering what new trees, shrubs and flowers are in bloom. This knowledge will enable you to have your garden full of interest the year around rather than for only a few weeks in the spring and summer.

The recently opened extension of the Northern State Parkway passes through our Nurseries and makes a pleasant and convenient way to drive to Westbury from New York City and the western end of the Island. Cars may leave the Parkway at Post Avenue, Westbury, turn North to Jericho Turnpike and then West on the Turnpike about one quarter mile to the Nurseries.



Telephone Westbury 67

HICKS NURSERIES INC.
JERICHO TURNPIKE WESTBURY L.I., N.Y.



"THE YEAR 'ROUND GARDEN"

THE EXHIBIT OF HICKS NURSERIES, Inc.

In Hortus, Inc., at

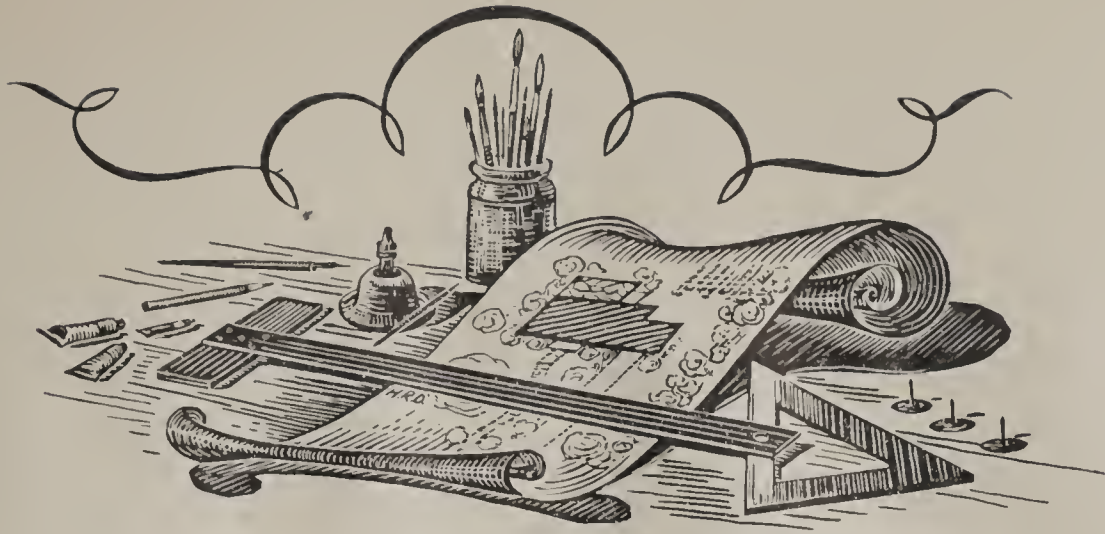
New York World's Fair 1939, Inc.

Our garden in the "Gardens on Parade" exhibit of Hortus, Inc., at the Fair, was designed primarily to show the wealth of plant material available nowadays to keep your garden full of beauty and interest the year 'round.

The garden of to-morrow should be lovely throughout the year. Hicks Nurseries has made a specialty of growing material for the "off seasons" when many gardens lack the desired charm. If your own garden has these weaker moments, please let us show you some rather unusual plants to remedy this condition.

KEY TO PLANTING

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. English Beech | 18. White Althea |
| 2. Inkberry | 19. Gordonia |
| 3. Rhododendron, Abraham Lincoln | 20. Red Flowering Dogwood |
| 4. Mountain Laurel | 21. Thunberg Spirea |
| 5. Winged Euonymus | 22. Carolina Rhododendron |
| 6. Tea Viburnum | 23. Rhododendron, Boule de Neige |
| 7. White Pine | 24. Trailing Juniper |
| 8. Rhododendron, Mrs. C. S. Sargent | 25. Heather |
| 9. Hybrid Lilac | 26. Globe Yew |
| 10. Azaleas in variety | 27. Pyramidal White Pine |
| 11. White Fringe | 28. Japanese Kousa Dogwood |
| 12. Sorrel Tree | 29. Hicks Yew |
| 13. Beauty Bush | 30. Macedonian Pine |
| 14. Siebold Viburnum | 31. White Flowering Dogwood |
| 15. Rhododendron, Lady Grey Egerton | 32. Periwinkle |
| 16. Mountain Andromeda | 33. Slender Deutzia |
| 17. Silver-Leaf Linden | 34. Japanese Pagoda Tree |



PLANNING THE HOME LANDSCAPE OF TOMORROW

HOME landscapes, like houses, need to be carefully planned to be really successful and provide the maximum in beauty and usefulness. A landscape which has just grown, without a preconceived plan lacks coherence, and the various units such as the flower garden, play and service areas and outdoor living room, do not have a proper relationship with each other and with the house itself. If a satisfactory plan is drawn up for the entire plot, the various lawns and gardens can be developed from time to time and when the whole planting is completed it will present a nicely balanced, harmonious whole.

Before a single plant or tree is set out it is well to know just what purpose it is to accomplish and how it will tie in with the rest of the planting. And before the garden is staked out, it should have been carefully drawn up on paper. This may seem to be exaggerating the necessity for planning, but after studying over a number of home landscapes we are certain that you can readily feel and see the difference between those carefully planned and others developed haphazardly and piece-meal. No one would consider building a house until at least rough plans have been drawn up. This also should hold true with the entire planting for best results.

Many people really enjoy planning their own gardens and do a splendid job. Others, however, are not interested in this end of the work and prefer a Landscape Architect or qualified nurseryman to submit planting plans. If your place is at all pretentious or you contemplate extensive gardens and architectural features we urge you to consult a Landscape Architect. He will be able to save you much money and worry and in the end you will have a home landscape to be proud of.

We have representatives well qualified to consult with you about your planting and if desired, they will make suggestions and plans. Because of their experience in planting for this section of the country, they are able to recommend those plants which do best in the various soil conditions and exposures. Please feel free to call on us at any time and there will be absolutely no obligations.

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

NO other detail on the planting list requires more careful thought than the foundation planting. Not only does the proper design of the planting mean a great deal to the beauty of the house and surrounding landscape, but the wise choice of material will determine how long the planting will remain in scale with the house. How often we see masses of evergreens spread along the front of a house completely hiding the lower half of the building, windows and all. This condition is easily explained. When the plants were originally set out, they were probably very nice little evergreens which the house owner thought would always stay low and compact. Often, unfortunately, he was not informed to the contrary by the nursery salesman.

The different exposures of a house require different kinds of plants. For instance, varieties which will do well on the sunny sides of the house are often totally unfit for the Northern exposure, where there is very little direct sunlight. This is important, and careful consideration may save you money and unnecessary disappointment.

Hicks Nurseries has always tried to impress on the builder of a new house the importance of planting the proper type of material. There are a great many most attractive slow growing evergreens and shrubs which will not grow too large for the house in many years. Others may be kept in scale by judicious trimming.

If you have a new house, or a foundation planting which is overgrown and needs revamping, we will be delighted to have one of our experienced representatives call and make suggestions and recommendations. Of course, there is no charge for this service and you will be under no obligation to buy.



SHADE TREES

NOTHING will do more to make the new home attractive in appearance and comfortable indoors and out than well-located shade trees. A newly built house no matter how well designed, will be benefitted immeasurably by a wise choice of trees and their proper placing. Trees are needed to frame the house and soften its harsh, severe outline. The cool shadows cast on lawn and building in summer mean degrees less heat indoors and the glory of brilliantly tinted leaves in the fall make the whole place glow with light and color.

We cannot over-emphasize the desirability of planting shade trees as soon as possible after the house has been located on the plot. Even before actual construction has been started, trees may be set out and if protected, will be well rooted and established by the time the carpenters leave.

In the selection of shade trees, always choose hardy, long-lived varieties. We can imagine nothing more discouraging than after waiting a dozen or so years for a tree to grow to useful size to have it die back to a scraggly skeleton. We are always more than glad to recommend the best trees to plant in various locations and soil conditions. A little thought in the selection will save many regrets in latter years.

Whenever you wish to set out a shade tree, we know that you would profit greatly from a trip through the Nurseries. Not only will you be able to study and compare a large variety of trees, but you will also see the character of different trees at various ages. Fitting the proper tree to your type of soil is one of Hicks' outstanding services. We shall be glad to help you in every way.

BEECH—Fagus

The Beeches are large-growing, round-topped trees with a tendency to hold their lower branches right down to the ground. For this reason, they are best suited for rather large lawns where their beauty may develop without the necessity of trimming off the bottom branches. The bark of Beeches is a striking light gray and on some specimens the dried leaves hang on almost all winter.

American Beech—F. americana. Our native Beech with silver-gray bark beloved by everyone. Occasionally used as a hedge. A fine lawn specimen.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00

European Beech—F. sylvatica. This Beech closely resembles the American except the foliage and bark are somewhat darker in tone.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	50.00

Purple Beech—F. sylvatica purpurea. A very showy variety of the European Beech. Leaves deep purple all summer.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00

ELM—Ulmus

Elms have the ideal vase-shape for planting near the house and along streets and drives. The ascending branches permit the breezes to blow through and do not obstruct the view. Elms prefer a rather deep, fertile soil and appreciate plenty of water in dry weather and fertilizing in spring or fall.

American Elm—U. americana. This tree has been appreciated and widely planted from colonial times. Its graceful shape and rapid growth make it an ideal tree for the new home owner. It needs no word of praise.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
4 to 5 in. caliper, 16 to 22 ft. high.....	25.00	200.00
5 to 6 in. caliper, 16 to 24 ft. high.....	40.00	

Chinese Elm—U. parviflora. A rapid growing, small-leaved Elm which is rather new in this country. It is able to grow on poor soils.

	Each
4 to 5 in. caliper, 16 to 20 ft. high.....	\$25.00

HONEY LOCUST—Gleditsia triacanthos. This tree has the general habit of the American Elm but the foliage is very light and delicate and does not cast a dense shade. In old age it acquires a flat-topped, picturesque character.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high.....	15.00
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 10 to 14 ft. high.....	20.00

HORNBEAM, EUROPEAN—Carpinus betulus.* The Hornbeams are medium sized, upright growing trees somewhat resembling the Beech. They are primarily used for screening and hedges.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	20.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	30.00

LINDEN—Tilia

The Lindens are large growing trees with gracefully curved, symmetrical crowns and heavy foliage. Some varieties have silvery undersides to the leaves which present a pleasant change of color when the breezes blow.

Little-leaf European Linden—T. cordata. This Linden has dark green, smaller leaves than the other varieties. It holds the leaves in dry weather better than the other kinds. The flowers are very sweetly fragrant. A very good lawn tree.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 1½ in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$27.50
1½ to 2 in. caliper, 6 to 10 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 8 to 12 ft. high.....	7.50	
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 8 to 12 ft. high.....	10.00	
3 to 4 in. caliper, 10 to 14 ft. high.....	18.00	

Silver-leaf European Linden—T. tomentosa. A very desirable shade tree. Leaves are dark green above and silvery-white beneath. Casts a dense shade.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$ 7.50
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high.....	12.00
3 to 4 in. caliper, 8 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00

MAIDENHAIR TREE—Ginkgo biloba. The Maidenhair Tree is especially noteworthy for its interesting foliage and the ability to withstand the adverse growing conditions of large cities. It is of interest botanically, being the last representative of a class of plants found in pre-historic ages.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
1½ in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.00

MAPLE—Acer

The various Maples need no introduction or words of praise. They have been the most commonly planted shade trees for lawns and streets for many years, and are still very desirable for this purpose. Several of the Maples have the added beauty of magnificent fall coloring.

Norway Maple—A. platanoïdes. The most commonly planted street tree. Grows in practically every type of soil and under most conditions except in large cities or at the seashore.

	Each	Ten
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 14 to 18 ft. high.....	12.00	110.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 16 to 20 ft. high.....	20.00	
4 to 5 in. caliper, 16 to 20 ft. high.....	35.00	

Red Maple—A. rubrum. This Maple is a large growing variety not to be confused with the bush-like Japanese Red Maple. The leaves are pale green in summer but take on intense yellow and red shades in the fall. This kind of Maple prefers deep soils but will grow in practically any except pure sand. Should be more commonly planted.

	Each	Ten
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft. high.....	20.00	
4 to 5 in. caliper, 16 to 18 ft. high.....	35.00	

Sugar Maple—A. saccharum. For the most brilliant fall coloring, plant a Sugar Maple. A specimen beside the window in the autumn even on a dull day will make a room glow with light. This Maple also prefers a good soil.

	Each
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft. high.....	\$20.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 14 to 18 ft. high.....	25.00
4 to 5 in. caliper, 16 to 20 ft. high.....	40.00

OAK—Quercus

Our vote for the ideal all-around shade tree would go to the Oak. It is long-lived, grows in all types of soil and locations and the fall coloring in most cases is superb. Plant an Oak and your forethought will be appreciated by several generations to come.

Pin Oak—Q. palustris. Probably more commonly planted than any other variety of Oak. The Pin Oak is the most graceful of the Oaks with delicately cut foliage and pendulous lower branches. Fall color is yellow or red.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft. high.....	12.50
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft. high.....	18.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	25.00
4 to 5 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	35.00
5 to 6 in. caliper, 16 to 18 ft. high.....	50.00

Red Oak—*Q. rubra*. The Red Oak has large, neatly patterned leaves which turn shades of orange and dark red. The tree assumes a very rugged character in old age. A splendid tree for the lawn.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 10 to 14 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	12.00
3½ to 4½ in. caliper, 12 to 18 ft. high.....	25.00
4 to 5 in. caliper, 14 to 18 ft. high.....	40.00

Scarlet Oak—*Q. coccinea*. This is the native Oak of our woodlands which presents such a gorgeous mingling of orange, scarlet and red in the autumn. It has a splendid habit of growth and is long-lived.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 10 to 14 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 10 to 14 ft. high.....	12.00
3 to 3½ in. caliper, 10 to 16 ft. high.....	18.00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 12 to 16 ft. high.....	25.00
4 to 5 in. caliper, 14 to 18 ft. high.....	40.00

PLANE TREE, ORIENTAL—*Platanus orientalis*. A very useful tree for city planting where it seems to grow about the best of any variety. Not as desirable for planting in the country as many other species.

	Each
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$10.00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft. high.....	15.00

SWEET GUM—*Liquidambar styraciflua*. The handsome, star-shaped leaves which turn delicious shades of rose, purple, orange and yellow are the outstanding qualities of the Sweet Gum. It prefers a deep loam.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	6.00

TUPELO—*Nyssa sylvatica*. Another native tree especially noted for its brilliant foliage which sets our swamps afire in September. The Tupelo has an exceedingly picturesque habit of growth.

	Each	Ten
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00	\$45.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	8.00	75.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	10.00	90.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	18.00	

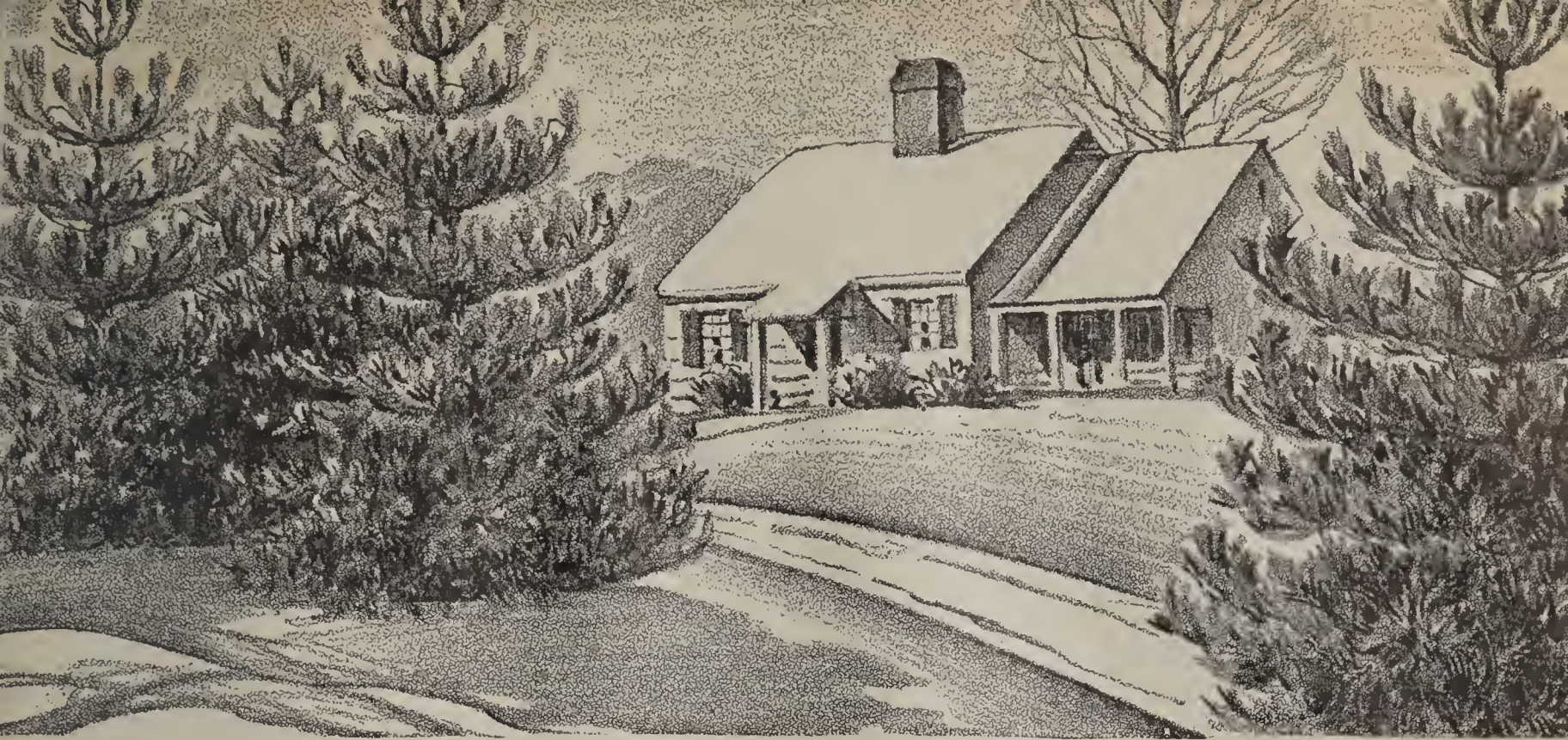
WILLOW, BABYLON WEeping—*Salix babylonica*. This Willow with graceful pendant branches is known and loved by everyone. It looks especially well hanging over brooks or pools, but finds a happy home on any lawn if the soil is not too dry.

	Each
8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00

LARGE TREES AND TREE MOVING

We have a great many medium and large specimen shade trees and evergreens in the nursery which are not listed in this catalog. To the many home owners who had the misfortune of losing old trees in the hurricane last fall, we extend an invitation to look over our collection of large specimens. We feel sure that they will find here just what they need to replace the missing trees without having to wait years for them to grow to useful size. If you are interested in planting large trees, either call at the nursery and we will be glad to show you our stock or drop us a line as to your requirements and prices will be quoted by mail. Nursery grown trees, having been root-pruned, are in best condition to be moved and will suffer a minimum.

If you have located any desirable trees in your neighborhood which you would like to move to your own place, we will be glad to have our Tree Moving Department give you an estimate on the work. Many estates on long Island and nearby sections have been beautified with large trees moved by Hicks. Our men, with years of experience, and modern machinery can save you years of tedious waiting. Before you set out young shade trees, let us help you locate some older specimens and estimate on moving them. Considering the years of time you will save, the cost is very reasonable.



EVERGREENS

EVERGREENS are primarily of value for their winter color. Any landscape composed entirely of deciduous trees and shrubs tends to be rather flat and monotonous in winter, in spite of the touches of color in twigs and bark. Groups of evergreens on the lawn or backing up the garden add the desirable, cheerful note of green.

A second very important use of evergreens is for windbreaks. In the winter, after the leaves of trees and shrubs have fallen, the winds are apt to be more severe and cause greater discomfort to man and plants. For this reason, a properly located wall of green will add considerably to the winter comfort of the home.

In choosing evergreens for the home landscape, it is wise and in better taste not to select too many different kinds. unless you are making a Pinetum or collection. Pines and Hemlocks are the best evergreens for our climate and should form the major part of the planting with a few Spruces or Firs for interest and variation in color.

Care must be exercised in the use of the bright blue and golden foliaged evergreens. If one or two specimens of this kind of plant are used as accents or to brighten up a rather monotonous corner, the result may be fine. However, too many of these spectacular evergreens will tend to appear gaudy almost to the point of ridiculousness and would ruin the most artistically designed home landscape.

Evergreens can be successfully transplanted at all seasons of the year except when at the height of their growth in June.

Even then, with proper care after moving, most varieties, will grow satisfactorily.

Most of the evergreens prefer a fairly deep loam for best results. The Pine and Junipers, however, are able to grow in rather poor, sandy soil and for that reason are adapted to sea-side or other locations where good soil is at a premium.

If you are in doubt what evergreen to use for a particular purpose or location, a trip through the nursery will be very helpful. Here you will find evergreens of all types and sizes to facilitate your selection.

ARBORVITAE—Thuja

Evergreens usually of tall, narrow habit. As a group, they prefer a good soil in full sun.

American Arborvitae—*T. occidentalis*. The tall, narrow evergreen used for formal effects and accents. Does best in fairly rich soil.

	Each	Ten
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	7.50	60.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	9.00	80.00

George Peabody Arborvitae—*T. occidentalis lutea*. A golden foliaged variety of the above. All right if used with discretion.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00

Giant Arborvitae—*T. plicata*. We consider this the best of the Arborvitaes. Good foliage color and a splendid grower.

	Each
6 to 7 ft. high.....	\$10.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	20.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	25.00

Siberian Arborvitae—*T. occidentalis wareana*. A more compact, bushier form of the American Arborvitae.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.00

Standish Arborvitae—*T. standishi*. Quite different from the above kinds. More graceful and brighter in color. Less compact.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	12.00

CRYPTOMERIA, LOBB—*Cryptomeria japonica lobbi*. A narrow, tall growing evergreen with foliage which turns coppery-purple in the winter. Desirable for accents.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	10.00

CYPRESS—*Chamaecyparis*
(also see *Retinospora*)

The Cypresses are graceful evergreens with dark green foliage; occasionally golden types occur. There are several slower-growing, bushy types as described below, useful in foundation planting.

Dwarf Hinoki Cypress—*C. obtusa nana*. A very dwarf, stunted evergreen full of interest and character for the rock garden.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.50

Football Cypress—*C. obtusa compacta*. A bushy, slow growing evergreen of football shape. Dark green foliage.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	8.00

Hinoki Cypress—*C. obtusa*. A graceful evergreen with feathery dark foliage. An old specimen presents a charming picture.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$12.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00

Shell-Plume Cypress—*C. obtusa magnifica*. Another bushy, slow-growing Cypress with dark green foliage. Very good for foundation planting.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	8.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	12.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	15.00

Slender Hinoki Cypress—*C. obtusa gracilis*. Similar to the Hinoki Cypress but even more feathery and graceful.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$5.00

DOUGLAS FIR (Spruce)—*Pseudotsuga douglasi*. This is probably the best of the pointed evergreens for our climate. It is graceful in appearance and varies from green to blue in color. Grows large.

	Each
6 to 7 ft. high.....	\$10.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	15.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	35.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	40.00
14 to 16 ft. high.....	50.00

FIR—*Abies*

The typical, tall pyramidal “Christmas Trees” of the North. The following varieties are the best growers for this climate. They should be used mainly as lawn specimens.

Veitch Fir—*A. veitchi*. This Fir has the perfect Christmas Tree form. The needles are bright green above and silvery white below.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	7.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	25.00

White Fir—*A. concolor*. A blue-green Fir from the Rocky Mountains. Probably the best Fir for this climate.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 37.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00	57.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	25.00	225.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	50.00	450.00

HEMLOCK—*Tsuga*

We might almost consider Hemlocks the most useful of evergreens. They are very hardy except in the most wind-swept locations and are very free from disease and insect pests. They are of special value in more restricted home landscapes for grouping or hedges.

Canada Hemlock—*T. canadensis*. The most useful of the large growing evergreens. Very graceful and of dark green color the year around. Ideal for grouping, planting near houses if kept nipped back, and for hedges. Splendid to add to our natural woods for winter color.

	Each	Ten	100
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$17.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.50	30.00	275.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.50	40.00	375.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50	70.00	650.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	9.00	85.00	800.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00	110.00	1000.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	18.00	150.00	

Carolina Hemlock—*T. caroliniana*. All of the above description holds for this variety, too. The late Professor Sargent of the Arnold Arboretum considered it the most handsome of evergreens.

	Each	Ten	100
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00	400.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00	55.00	500.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	10.00	90.00	850.00

Compact Hemlock—*T. canadensis atrovirens*. A very compact, slow-growing form of the Canada Hemlock. For this reason, it is ideal for use near the house or in restricted areas.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	7.50

JUNIPER—*Juniperus*

An ornamental group of sun-loving evergreens varying in shape from tall narrow exclamation points to low creeping forms. Very interesting color effects.

Column Chinese Juniper—*J. chinensis columnaris*. A tall, narrow blue-green Juniper for sunny locations. Useful as accent plants in the garden or near the house.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 7.00

Pfitzer Juniper—*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*. This Juniper grows low and spreading and is of a gray-blue color. Grows best in the sun and is good for foundation planting on the sunny sides of the house.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$ 2.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.50

Savin Juniper—*J. sabina*. Of somewhat similar habit as the Pfitzer Juniper and same color.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$ 2.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	3.00

Sargent Juniper—*J. chinensis sargentii*. A low, creeping evergreen of bright color. Very useful as a ground cover, in rock gardens or in the foundation planting.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$ 3.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	4.00

PINE—*Pinus*

The Pines should form the bulk of the evergreen planting, especially in windbreaks and screens. They also are very effective in groups or singly on the lawn. There is a variety of Pine for every location and purpose.

Austrian Pine—*P. nigra austriaca*. A rugged, long needled pine which can stand very severe conditions of wind and salt spray. Fine for windbreaks.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	18.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00

Japanese Black Pine—*P. thunbergi*. A more picturesque pine than the above, but grows well under same unfavorable conditions. Tree is very apt to grow quite crooked and irregular.

	Each
10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$30.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	40.00

Japanese Umbrella Pine—*P. densiflora umbraculifera*. This Pine has a low, spreading top somewhat the shape of an open umbrella. Does not grow very large.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00

Korean Pine—*P. koraiensis*. Another Pine with an interesting profile. Has long, somewhat pendulous needles and large cones.

	Each
8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	35.00

Mugho Pine—*P. montana mughus*. The dwarf of the family. Most useful for feathering down large groups of taller growing Pines. Does well under adverse conditions such as by the sea or in poor soils.

	Each
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	\$ 3.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.....	7.50

Pyramidal White Pine—*P. strobus fastigiata*. A narrower, more upright variety of the native White Pine. Should be used in any location where room is restricted. Good for screening.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00

Red Pine—*P. resinosa*. This Pine somewhat resembles the Austrian but is not as rugged. It is very handsome when not attacked by the shoot moth.

	Each
10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$30.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	45.00

Swiss Stone Pine—*P. cembra*. A narrow, pyramidal Pine of very slow growth. Its native home is on the Alps Mountains of Switzerland.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00

White Pine—*P. strobus*. The king of Pines for our section of the country. Everyone knows and reveres it. Plant in groups for screening or windbreaks or on the lawn as specimens.

	Each	Ten
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 45.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.00	75.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00	90.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00	225.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	35.00	300.00

REDCEDAR—*Juniperus virginiana*. This is the always admired tall narrow cedar of our abandoned pastures and fence-rows. Use it for accents in sunny locations.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	5.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	18.00

REDCEDAR, SILVER—*J. virginiana glauca*. A striking silver-blue form of the above Redcedar. Grows slightly more spreading in form.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00

RETINOSPORA—*Chamaecyparis*

Also see Cypress

This group of plants is rather looked down upon these days because it has been greatly over-planted and mis-treated in the past. It has been used considerably for foundation planting and kept trimmed to ugly balls and cones as it grew. If planted where there is proper room for development, many varieties of Retinospora grow into graceful and interesting specimens. This is especially true of the Moss Retinospora.

Moss Retinospora—*C. pisifera squarrosa*. A blue, feathery foliated Cypress; very interesting as it matures. In old age, there is a nice contrast between the blue foliage and red bark.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 4.50
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	18.00

Plume Retinospora—*C. pisifera plumosa*. A tall, rather graceful Cypress best planted in groups for mutual protection. There are either green or gold-leaved varieties at same prices.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	5.00

Thread Retinospora—*C. pisifera filifera*. A slower growing bushy evergreen with long, thread-like foliage. Comes in green or gold types.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00

SPRUCE—*Picea*

An ornamental group of pointed evergreens of varying colors. Spruces look best in groups of different sizes or as single specimens. They prefer a fairly good, deep soil.

Colorado Spruce—*P. pungens*. The well-known blue green Spruce of the Rocky Mountains. Rather stiff in character but grows under adverse conditions.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	8.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00

Koster Blue Spruce—*P. pungens kosteriana*. Everyone knows and admires this steel-blue Spruce. It should be planted with careful consideration for best effect.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	10.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	40.00

Serbian Spruce—*P. omorika*. This is a rare variety and very desirable. Grows into a tall, rather narrow specimen with somewhat pendulous branchlets. Try it for something different.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	12.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	18.00

YEW—Taxus

The darkest green note in the landscape is lent by the various Yews. Most of them are low to medium sized plants benefitting from occasional shearing. They are able to grow equally well in shade or open sun. The Hicks and Japanese Yews are ideal plants for taller hedges, while the Dwarf Japanese Yew is frequently used for low hedges and even for edging purposes.

Dwarf Japanese Yew—T. cuspidata nana. Along with the other Yews, this most valuable plant is ideal for low hedges, foundation planting and large rock gardens.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$ 3.00	\$27.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	5.00	45.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	7.50	70.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	12.00	100.00
3 to 3½ ft. spread.....	15.00	125.00
3½ to 4 ft. spread.....	20.00	175.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.....	30.00	

Hicks Yew—Taxus media hicksi. We are very proud of this Yew which originated in our nurseries. The habit is narrow and upright. For a hedge or accent plant, it has no superior. It has made a definite "hit" with landscape architects.

	Each	Ten	100
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	27.50	250.00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	4.00	35.00	300.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	6.00	50.00	450.00
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	6.50	55.00	500.00
3½ to 4 ft. high.....	7.00	65.00	600.00

Japanese Yew—T. cuspidata. A spreading Yew which grows very wide. It is useful for many puposes if kept trimmed back each season.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$ 2.00	\$15.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	3.00	20.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	4.00	30.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	10.00	90.00
4 to 5 ft. spread.....	25.00	
5 to 6 ft. spread.....	40.00	

Japanese Yew (Upright Type)—T. cuspidata capitata. This is the seedling form of the Japanese Yew and grows into a more tree-like specimen. Can be kept in scale by trimming. It makes a splendid hedge.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	7.50	70.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	12.00	100.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	15.00	120.00

Spreading English Yew—T. baccata repandens. The lowest growing of the Yews, almost trailing in habit. Rich, dark green needles. Use it in the shaded foundation planting.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	4.00	35.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	10.00	90.00
3 to 4 ft. spread.....	15.00	



GARDEN DEPARTMENT

FOR our friends who like to come to the nursery and select their plants and take them home with them, we established our Garden Department. Here, during most of the year, we keep on display a freshly dug assortment of evergreens, flowering trees, shrubs and vines. Especially do we endeavor to have available a fairly comprehensive assortment of the plants in bloom at various times so that customers may select things to keep their own gardens interesting the season through. This is one of the most valuable services of the Garden Department and we hope that gardeners will visit it frequently to observe and study.

All of the plants in the Garden Department are carefully selected specimens, dug and plunged in beds of damp peat moss to keep them in the best of condition. The men at the Department will be glad to discuss your planting problems with you and recommend plants to use. They also will be able to advise you on their proper planting and after care.

The Garden Department is open all day Sundays during the spring and fall planting seasons. However, as there are no workmen here on Sundays, we will not be able to dig new stock or plants for replacements.

Visitors are very welcome to drive through the Nursery at their pleasure weekdays and Sundays. There are always interesting things to see.



FLOWERING TREES

CAN you imagine a more inspiring sight than a garden or lawn attractively planted with various Flowering Trees in bloom? When you consider the Dogwoods, Flowering Cherries and Crabapples, Hawthorns and Magnolias, it is hard to conceive of a more beautiful or useful class of plants. Following are a few of the many uses for Flowering Trees in the home landscape:

Specimens on the lawn: If a large expanse of open lawn is available, use Flowering Trees in groups of varying sizes and numbers.

Bordering walks and drives: A winding walk beneath Cherries or Magnolias in full bloom will remain in your memory for many a day. A drive bordered with groups of Birches, Dogwoods and Thorns will make an unforgettable approach to the house.

In the shrub border and garden: Flowering Trees are especially desirable in the shrub border for adding height to the planting and to make the sky line more interesting. Flowering Trees overhanging seats and pools or grouped at the terminus of a vista, add immeasurably to the beauty and charm of the garden.

BIRCH, GRAY—*Betula populifolia*. The native white-barked Birch usually growing with two or more stems is nice to plant in groups with masses of Narcissus and Scillas beneath. A background of evergreens will set off such a planting to best advantage.

	Each	Ten
8 to 10 ft. clumps.....	\$12.00	\$100.00
10 to 12 ft. clumps.....	15.00	125.00
12 to 15 ft. clumps.....	25.00	200.00

DOGWOOD—*Cornus*

How drab our gardens and woodlands would be in the spring without the splashes of Dogwood, both White and Red! We cannot plant too many Dogwoods. Not only are the flowers and berries very showy, but the

autumn coloring unsurpassed. If you are in doubt what to plant, try a Dogwood.

Flowering Dogwood—C. florida. Needs no introduction or words of praise to residents of this part of the country. A thing of beauty the year around. We know of no more useful tree. Plant it at the edge of the woods, on the lawn, in the rock or wild garden or near the house.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 22.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	6.00	55.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	8.00	75.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	18.00	150.00
12 to 14 ft. high.....	25.00	

Flowering Dogwood, Red—C. florida rubra. All of the above holds true for the Red Flowering Dogwood as well. Use it in mixtures with the White variety. A Red Dogwood planted near a lavender Wisteria vine when in bloom makes a picture worth traveling far to see.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 4.50	\$ 42.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50	70.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	10.00	90.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00	175.00

Japanese (Kousa) Dogwood—C. kousa. Quite closely resembles the native Dogwood except that it blooms several weeks later. The fruit is larger, pink and edible. Fall color is very good. Flowers white.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00	\$37.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	9.00	85.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00	
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00	

CHERRY—Prunus

The Flowering Cherries are just commencing to be really appreciated in our gardens. They cover a long season and bloom in various shades of color from pure white to deep rose-pink. The Cherry trees blossoming at the Tidal Basin in Washington, D.C. draw visitors from all over the country.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

- Beni-Higan—Early, blush pink. Double.
- Hizakura—Old Rose. Double.
- Kwanzan—Pink. Double.
- Yedoensis—Early, light pink to white. Single.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	6.00
8 to 10 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. caliper.....	10.00
8 to 12 ft. high, 3 to 3½ in. caliper.....	18.00
10 to 12 ft. high, 3½ to 4 in. caliper.....	25.00

Japanese Weeping Cherry—P. subhirtella pendula. The graceful Cherry with delicate, pendulous branches which are veiled in a deep pink mist in mid-April. A specimen on the lawn in bloom is a lovely sight.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. caliper.....	\$ 4.00
6 to 10 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. caliper.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. caliper.....	15.00
8 to 12 ft. high, 4 to 5 in. caliper.....	25.00

CRABAPPLE—*Malus*

The Flowering Crabapples are a very beautiful group of trees with great masses of bloom in May varying from white to carmine red. Many of the varieties have showy fruit which attract the birds in the fall.

Arnold Crab—*M. arnoldiana*. Pink; semi-double.

Beautyfruit Crab—*M. sieboldi calocarpa*. White; showy fruit.

Carmine Crab—*M. atrosanguinea*. Carmine-red.

Chinese Flowering Crab—*M. spectabilis*. Rose and pink.

Cutleaf Crab—*M. toringoides*. Pink and white.

Eley Crab—*M. eleyi*. Wine-red.

Japanese Flowering Crab—*M. floribunda*. Pink buds, opening white.

Parkman Crab—*M. parkmani*. Deep pink, semi-double.

Sargent Crab—*M. sargentii*. White. Spreading growth. 3 to 4 ft. spread \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. spread \$5.00; 5 to 6 in. spread \$7.50.

Scheidecker Crab—*M. scheideckeri*. Pink; double. Upright habit.

Siberian Crab—*M. baccata*. White. Attractive fruit.

Tea Crab—*M. theifera*. Pale pink to white; very floriferous.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	5.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	10.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	15.00

GOLDEN RAIN TREE—*Koelreuteria paniculata*. This tree is of special interest because it blooms in mid-summer with pendulous yellow flowers. Tree has picturesque habit of growth.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 8.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00

GORDONIA—*G. alatamaha*. A very rare late summer flowering tree of great interest and value. The flowers are rather large, pure white with a golden center. Foliage is clean cut and colors brilliantly in the fall.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 3.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00

HAWTHORN—*Crataegus*

The Hawthorn has been praised in prose and poetry for centuries. The fragrant white flowers and red berries endear this tree to everyone. It makes a fine, impenetrable hedge.

Dunbar Hawthorn—*C. dunbari*. A native Thorn with masses of white flowers in May and large red fruits in autumn.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn—*C. oxycantha splendens*. The showiest variety in bloom, having red flowers. A fine specimen tree for the lawn.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.00

Washington Hawthorn—*C. cordata*. A slender tree with quantities of red fruits in fall which remain for most of the winter. Fine foliage color in the fall. Makes a very good hedge.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00	\$37.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	7.00	65.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00	
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00	

MAGNOLIA—Magnolia

Old Magnolia trees are often the feature of mature estates best remembered. The oriental varieties which bloom before the leaves arrive are among our showiest trees. Most kinds have fragrant flowers.

Bigleaf Magnolia—M. macrophylla. A rare variety in cultivation with enormous flowers and foliage. Lends a tropical aspect to the garden.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$10.00

Kobus Magnolia—M. kobus. This variety makes a bush-like tree with white star-shaped fragrant flowers in the spring.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 7.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	8.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00

Lenne Magnolia—M. lennei. A saucer-shaped flower of deep red-purple hue. Blooms in early May, occasionally repeating in late summer.

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 7.50

Saucer Magnolia—M. soulangeana. This is the most frequently planted and probably the showiest of the hardy Magnolias. Pink cups in the early spring.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	7.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	10.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	12.00

Star Magnolia—M. stellata. The first Magnolia to bloom in the spring. White or rarely blush pink-stars which announce the coming of spring in a charming way.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	10.00

Sweetbay Magnolia—M. glauca. A semi-evergreen Magnolia native from Massachusetts, south. Small, white blooms in mid-summer which have somewhat the fragrance of Gardenias. A splendid addition to the evergreen or wild garden.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	7.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	10.00

MAPLE—Acer

We include the Japanese Maple among the Flowering Trees because of the size it attains and its use in the landscape. It is too bad that the green-leaved varieties have been so neglected in favor of the showier red types. Each is charming in its own way.

Japanese Maple—A. palmatum. The green-leaved Japanese Maple with a great variation in size and shape of leaves. This is a dainty bush-like tree which will add an interesting texture of foliage to the landscape.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	20.00	
10 to 12 ft. high.....	25.00	

Bloodleaf Japanese Maple—A. palmatum atropurpureum. Similar to above but having leaves ranging in color from copper to deep red. A well-located plant will make a pleasing picture on the lawn.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 32.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	6.00	55.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	9.00	80.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	15.00	125.00

Threadleaf Japanese Maple—*A. palmatum dissectum*. The graceful dwarf-growing Maple with lace-like foliage in green or copper-red tones. Ought to be a valuable plant for the large rock garden.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. spread.....	\$ 5.00	\$45.00

MOUNTAIN ASH, AMERICAN—*Sorbus americana*. The Mountain Ash is unequalled for the brilliance of its autumn fruit. It does require a deep, rich soil to grow best and appreciates plenty of water in summer.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	7.50

REDBUD—*Cercis*

Dogwood-like trees with small red-purple flowers along the twigs. Blooms in the spring along with the Flowering Dogwood. We advise keeping it at a safe distance from orange and yellow flowers.

American Redbud—*C. canadensis*. A useful tree for its unusual color. Scattered through a wood with Dogwood, they will add considerably to the beauty thereof.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00

Chinese Redbud—*C. chinensis*. Very similar to the American variety. Flowers are a little less violent in color.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.00

SILVER BELL—*Halesia tetraptera*. Drooping bells of white or pale pink ornament this desirable Flowering Tree in May. Use it in the rear row of the shrub border.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	5.00

SORREL TREE—*Oxydendron arboreum*. We really could rave about the brilliance of this tree in the later summer when the foliage turns bright red. The flowers in mid-summer are valuable.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 7.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00

STYRAX, JAPANESE—*Styrax japonica*. If you have an odd corner in your garden and want something unusual for it, try a Japanese Styrax. It has character aplenty and quantities of little white bells in May.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$ 2.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	5.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	8.00

WHITE FRINGE—*Chionanthus virginica*. A large shrub or bushy tree which is fairly white with peculiar lace-like flowers when in bloom. It has very large, neatly-shaped foliage.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	8.00	70.00

THE PLANTING AND CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

EVEN though every care is taken in the raising and digging of our trees and shrubs, their happiness after being set out on your own place is largely a matter of proper planting and after-care. We know that everyone who buys plants is very much interested in their successful growth from a financial as well as a horticultural point of view. Therefore, we are glad to offer the following suggestions for planting and taking care of trees and shrubs.

Planting—It is important to get a plant back in the ground as soon as possible. This is especially true if the plant is dug with bare roots. While digging the holes, which should be of ample size for the root system, notice the quality of the soil. If it is either too sandy or otherwise poor in quality, have some good garden loam on hand to use in planting. Except in the case of acid-loving plants, use a little bone-meal or well decomposed manure around the roots. Always water well before completely filling in the hole. Wire or stake all tall trees, especially if they have been dug with bare roots.

After Care—It is most important to see that newly planted trees and shrubs are kept supplied with a sufficient amount of moisture. If they are allowed to dry out too much, the recovery from transplanting is slowed down considerably and the plants will not give the results desired. Always leave a circle of open soil around the newly planted trees and shrubs at least for the first season. This facilitates proper watering and cultivation in dry weather. A mulch of grass clippings or peat moss will help conserve the moisture content of the soil. A feeding, in the spring as the plants start to grow, of a complete fertilizer will assist newly set out plants to recuperate more quickly. Care should be taken, however, not to overdo this and kill the plants with kindness. After the first season or two, most plants are able to take care of themselves and require little attention.

Guarantee

We have such confidence in the healthy condition and robust character of our plants, that for many years, we have been glad to guarantee their successful growth after being planted in the gardens of our customers. All we ask is that they receive the ordinary amount of care and attention.

We guarantee every plant from our Nurseries, and give new ones to replace those that do not grow satisfactorily. The cost of planting and transportation of replaced stock is borne by the purchaser.



EVERGREEN SHRUBS

WE consider that Evergreen Shrubs are to the home landscape what fine architectural detail is to the house. In other words, this valuable group of plant material is especially useful for putting the finishing touches on the entire planting. A natural grove of Oaks and Hickories may be made even more inviting the year around with groups and masses of Holly, Laurel, Andromeda and Inkberry. The beauty of an evergreen windbreak can be enhanced to a large extent by feathering down with this same type of plant.

Evergreen gardens, composed of evergreen shrubs and occasional splashes of bright-hued barks and berries will cheer up much of winter's drab landscape. Long Island and other points of similar climate are most fortunate in being able to grow happily a large variety of evergreen shrubs. They should be well represented in the gardens of every year-around home.

In the foundation planting, the evergreen shrub plays an important part. Not only does it remain green and cheerful all winter, but in many cases produces flowers at various seasons. Many of the evergreen shrubs are of low to medium height and will stay in scale for a number of years.

ABELIA, GLOSSY—*Abelia grandiflora*. A dainty evergreen shrub with pink flowers. Blooms for a long period in mid-summer.

	Each
10 to 12 in. high.....	\$.75
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1.50

ANDROMEDA, JAPANESE—*Andromeda (Pieris) japonica*. This is one of those valuable things that is beautiful at all seasons. The flowers arrive early in spring. The new growth is copper pink turning glossy green as it matures.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.75
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3.50
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	4.00

ANDROMEDA, MOUNTAIN—*Andromeda (Pieris) floribunda*. A lower, more compact edition of the above. Splendid for the foundation planting.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$ 2.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	2.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.00

BARBERRY, WARTY—*Berberis verraculosa*. An evergreen Barberry with yellow flowers and glossy, holly-shaped leaves. A choice addition to the evergreen or rock garden.

	Each
12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$ 2.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	3.00

BARBERRY, WINTERGREEN—*Berberis julianae*. The hardiest of the evergreen Barberries. Also has yellow flowers and sharp-pointed leaves.

	Each	Ten
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50

BOXWOOD, TRUE DWARF—*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*. Although the popularity of Boxwood had quite a set-back because of the severe winter of 1933-1934, it still is invaluable as an evergreen edging for perennial and rose beds and walks. It is well worth the slight protection required.

	Each	Ten	100
3 to 4 in.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
4 to 6 in.....	.30	2.50	20.00

DAPHNE, ROSE—*Daphne cneorum*. No one can resist this little sprawling evergreen after they breath its delicious fragrance. The rose pink flowers are very attractive, blooming in spring and later in the summer. Do not be without it.

	Each
6 to 9 in. spread.....	\$.60
9 to 12 in. spread.....	.90
12 to 15 in. spread.....	1.25

FIRETHORN, LALAND—*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*. A tall, bushy evergreen shrub with lustrous foliage and clusters of bright orange red berries in fall and winter. Needs protection from winter sun but is worth the trouble.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00

HEATH and HEATHER—*Calluna and Erica*. Low evergreen shrubs for sunny spots in the rock garden. Require an acid soil composed of sand and peat. We have varieties with white, pink and lavender flowers.

	Each	Ten	100
4 to 6 in.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00	\$45.00

HOLLY—Ilex

Hollies are typical of Christmas but a joy in the landscape at all seasons. Groups of Hollies in the evergreen garden will provide plenty of berries and leaves for Christmas Wreaths year after year.

American Holly—I. opaca. This Holly makes a very good plant for the corner of the house. To insure crops of berries, it is necessary to have several Hollies in the same garden.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00	75.00

Japanese Holly—*I. crenata*. Unless you were familiar with this plant, you would not take it to be a Holly. The leaves more nearly resemble Boxwood and the berries are black. It is very handsome and useful never-the-less.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1.25
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	2.50
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	5.00

Japanese Holly, Boxleaf—*I. crenata nummularia*. This Holly, like the above has Box-like leaves. However, this one only grows several feet high. It makes a fine low hedge.

	Each	Ten
6 to 12 in. spread.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
12 to 18 in. spread.....	1.50	12.50
2½ by 2½ ft.....	3.50	

HOLLYGRAPE, OREGON—*Mahonia aquifolium*. An unusual evergreen plant. The foliage turns shades of red and purple in the winter. Yellow flowers.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.50

INKBERRY—*Ilex glabra*. This is a bushy evergreen plant of the Holly family. The leaves more closely resemble those of Laurel and the berries are black.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

LEUCOTHOE, DROOPING—*Leucothoe catesbaei*. Leucothoe is a rather clumsy name for a very graceful evergreen shrub. The foliage turns shades of copper, red and purple in the winter. Use it in groups in the foundation planting or evergreen garden.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

MOUNTAIN LAUREL—*Kalmia latifolia*. The choicest evergreen shrub for our climate when acid soil prevails. Glorious at all seasons but the queen of the garden in late June.

	Each	Ten	100
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

PACHISTIMA, CANBY—*Pachistima canbyi*. A humble, but interesting little evergreen plant for evergreen or rock gardens. Try it for something new.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 in.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50

PACHYSANDRA, JAPANESE—*Pachysandra terminalis*. We use thousands of this little plant every year in foundation plantings to feather down the larger growing shrubs. Really puts the finishing touches on the planting.

	Ten	100	1000
2½ in. pots.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.00	\$ 90.00

PERIWINKLE (Myrtle)—*Vinca minor*. Periwinkle is used much in the same way as Pachysandra. It has the added charm of lavender blue flowers in spring.

	Each	Ten	100
2½ in. pots.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00

VIBURNUM, LEATHERLEAF—*Viburnum rhytidophyllum*. A group of these in your garden will arouse the curiosity of visitors. Large, wrinkled evergreen leaves, with white flowers and red berries turning black.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50

WINTERCREEPER, BIGLEAF—*Euonymus radicans vegetus*. A useful evergreen vine which clings to brick or stone. Rather subject to scale in hot, dry summer weather. Can be sprayed and it is worth the trouble.

	Each	Ten
3 yr. plants.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50

HEDGES

IT is quite certain that in the Home Landscape of to-morrow, more and more use will be made of the hedge. In days gone by, it was considered un-neighborly to enclose the garden, but now, in these days of hustle and bustle, it is a great relief to have some secluded spot where the world is completely shut out and the home owner may relax or enjoy himself without being observed by passer-by.

The hedge accomplishes this in a most satisfactory way. It can be one of the most beautiful as well as useful features in the Home Landscape. Formerly the list of plants recommended and sold for hedges was very brief. Privet and Barberry probably make up ninety percent of the hedges planted until a comparatively few years ago. Since then, much more thought has been given the subject and with splendid results. We are glad to list here some of the best plants for deciduous and evergreen hedges:

DECIDUOUS

Barberry, Japanese
Bayberry
Beech, American and European
Blueberry, High bush
Cotoneaster, Upright varieties
Enkianthus
Euonymus, Winged
Hawthorn
Hornbeam
Privet
Quince, Japanese
Spirea
Stephanandra
Styrax
Viburnum
Witch-hazel, Vernal

EVERGREEN

Arbovitae
Boxwood
Cypress, Japanese
Hemlock
Holly, American and Japanese
Inkberry
Pine, White
Retinospora
Yew, Especially Dwarf
Japanese and Hicks



AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS

IF you wish to give your landscape that final touch of beauty and charm, plant groups of Azaleas and Rhododendrons in front of the taller growing evergreens, or if you are blessed with an Oak wood, sprinkle them in among the trees. Even when not in bloom these plants are very showy with evergreen foliage or bright colored leaves in the fall. Of course, the ultimate in beauty is reached during the spring and early summer months when the Azaleas and Rhododendrons are in bloom. For several months the many varieties give a successive pageant of floral loveliness that cannot be equalled by any other type of plant.

Azaleas and Rhododendrons are also splendid plants for use in the foundation planting. They do best if given a northern or western exposure. Most Rhododendrons grow rather large and should not be placed in front of low windows. They, like Azaleas, grow better and make a fine showing if grouped. They both also appreciate an annual mulching of Oak leaves. The leaves should be placed in the beds when raked and left there permanently to decay. This keeps the soil in the proper acid condition and conserves the supply of moisture in dry weather.

AZALEAS—Azalea

Azaleas have such delicately formed flowers of brilliant hues that when in bloom they seem surrounded by clouds of gaily tinted butterflies. Most of the hardy Azaleas lose their leaves in the winter, but the beauty of their blossoms and interesting character of the shrubs themselves more than make up for this loss. Because of the wide range of colors available, there are Azaleas which will fit into any scheme. It is well to plant them in groups.

Amoena Azalea—*A. amoena*. A very vivid magenta-purple flower. Small evergreen leaves turning bronze-purple in winter.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$ 2.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	3.50
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	5.00

Chinese Azalea—*A. mollis*. Large flowers in pastel tints; salmon, orange and yellow. Very choice.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	4.00	37.50

Downy Pinxterbloom—*A. rosea*. A wild Azalea with very fragrant deep pink flowers.

	Each
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.50

Flame Azalea—*A. calendulacea*. This Azalea sets the southern Appalachians afire with brilliant colors. Shades of yellow, orange and red.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	4.00	35.00

Ghent Azalea (hybrids)—*A. pontica* var. The ultimate in Azaleas. Large, fragrant flowers in a wide range of colors from cream-white to deep red.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50

Hinodegiri Azalea—*A. hinodegiri*. A low, spreading evergreen Azalea with brilliant scarlet blossoms in early spring.

	Each
10 to 12 in. spread.....	\$ 1.00
12 in. spread.....	2.00
15 in. spread.....	2.50
18 in. spread.....	3.50
24 in. spread.....	5.00

Korean Azalea—*A. poukhanensis*. This Azalea makes a rather low, spreading shrub with rose-lavender flowers in May.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$27.50

Kurume Azalea—*A. obtusa* hybrids. A charming group of semi-evergreen Azaleas with bright colored flowers in April and May. They are somewhat tender and should be given winter protection.

Cherry Blossom —Light Pink, semi-double.	Each	
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$ 3.50	
Coral Bells —Coral Pink.		
12 in. spread.....	2.50	
15 in. spread.....	3.50	
Daybreak —Light Pink.		
15 in. spread.....	2.50	
Flame —Brilliant Madder-red.		
18 in. spread.....	2.50	
24 in. spread.....	3.50	
Pink Pearl —Salmon Rose.		Ten
15 in. spread.....	3.00	\$27.50
18 in. spread.....	4.00	37.50
Snow —Pure White.		
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	5.00	
Sun Star —Rose-pink.		
15 in. spread.....	2.00	

Mongolian Azalea—*A. mucronulatum*. The first Azalea to bloom in the spring. Many flowers of rose-lavender before the leaves. Fine with Forsythia.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00

Pinkshell Azalea—*A. vaseyi*. Another early blooming variety. Dainty blossoms of delicate shell pink. Plant in masses.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00

Pinxterbloom Azalea—*A. nudiflora*. A native Azalea of Long Island. Pink flowers in Mid-May. Very good foliage.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50

Royal Azalea—*A. schlippenbachii*. This Azalea really lives up to its name. There is regal beauty in the large delicate pink flowers which arrive in late May.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$27.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	45.00

Snow Azalea—*A. ledifolia alba*. An evergreen Azalea with pure white blossoms. Useful for foundation plantings.

	Each
15 to 18 in. high.....	\$ 3.50

Swamp Azalea—*A. viscosa*. A native variety found in swamps with spicily fragrant white blossoms in July. Plant it near a window or porch.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50

Sweet Azalea—*A. arborescens*. This Azalea closely resembles the above. The flowers have red filaments and are very sweetly fragrant.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	2.50	22.50
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3.50	32.50

Torch Azalea—*A. kaempferi*. A Japanese Azalea with light brick-red flowers. A clump of this Azalea in bloom in May will light up the darkest corner.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00

Yodogawa Azalea—*A. yodogawa*. As the name would indicate this is an oriental variety and has double pink-lavender flowers in early May. A nicely shaped shrub.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 3.00	\$27.50

RHODODENDRON—Rhododendron

Gardeners who live in climates where the Rhododendron flourishes have a great deal to be thankful for. No other group of hardy plants will give such richly colored masses of bloom and dark green foliage the year around. On Long Island and neighboring New Jersey, Westchester County and

Southern Connecticut, the Rhododendrons, although near their northern limit, grow well except in very exposed locations or when the soil is excessively dry and sandy. Even these difficult situations can be partially overcome by planting windbreaks and enriching the soil with acid leaf mold. Under all conditions, the most they ask for is plenty of water in dry weather, an annual mulching of Oak leaves and protection from severe winds and the burning winter sun.

Carolina Rhododendron—*R. carolinianum*. This Rhododendron has great masses of pink or sometimes white flowers in the middle of May. As it is a less rank growing variety, it may be used to good advantage in the foundation planting.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.00	\$17.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.00	27.50

Catawba Rhododendron—*R. catawbiense* (Hybrid seedling). These plants are raised from seed collected from the various Hybrid varieties and present a wide range in color from pure white to dark red and purple. In many cases the foliage is even superior to the Hybrids. They are the most economical Rhododendrons for general planting.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.50	30.00

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON—Named Hybrids

The aristocrats of the Rhododendron family.

Album Elegans —Blush to white.	Each
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	\$ 7.00
3½ to 4 ft. high.....	8.00
Album Grandiflora —White.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	6.00
Album Novum —Blush to white.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	6.00
Amphion —Rose, white center.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	6.00
3½ to 4 ft. high.....	12.00
Boule de Neige —White. Low and compact.	
1½ ft. spread.....	4.50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....	6.00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....	10.00
Caractacus —Red.	
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	4.50
2½ to 2½ ft. high.....	7.50
Catawbiense Album —Pink buds, flowers white.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	12.00
Charles Bagley —Cherry red.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	6.00
2½ by 2½ ft.....	7.50
3½ by 4 ft.....	12.00
Charles Dickens —Scarlet.	
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	5.00
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	7.50
Delicatissima —Blush to white.	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00
3 by 4 ft.....	8.00
4 by 4 ft.....	12.00

Dr. Dresselhuys —Aniline red.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	5.00	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	7.00	
E. S. Rand —Rich scarlet.		
3 by 3 ft.....	8.00	
Everestianum —Rose-lilac.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	8.00	
3½ to 4 ft. high.....	10.00	
H. W. Sargent —Crimson.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	4.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	6.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	10.00	
Ignatius Sargent —Dark crimson.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	4.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	6.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	10.00	
Kettledrum —Red. Early.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	5.00	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	7.00	
Lady Armstrong —Deep rose. Light center.		
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	8.00	
3 by 3 ft.....	10.00	
Lady Clermont —Red. Dark blotch.		
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	6.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	7.50	
Lady Grey Egerton —Silvery blush. Large.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	10.00	
Lee's Dark Purple —Lavender-purple.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
Mrs. C. S. Sargent —Clear rose-pink.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	8.00	
3½ to 4 ft. high.....	15.00	
Parson's Grandiflora —Purple-rose.		
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	6.00	
3 to 3½ ft. high.....	8.00	
4 to 4½ ft. high.....	15.00	
President Lincoln —Rose-pink.		
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	7.00	
Purpureum Elegans —Purple.		
3 by 3 ft.....	8.00	
4 by 4 ft.....	10.00	
4½ by 5 ft.....	15.00	
5 by 5 ft.....	20.00	
Roseum Elegans —Rose-pink.		
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.50	
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	5.00	
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	7.50	
Rosebay Rhododendron — <i>R. maximum</i> . This variety is primarily used for massing in woods and shady places for its rich, dark green foliage. The flowers come after the other Rhododendrons have finished blooming.		
	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	3.50	32.50

TREES AND SHRUBS TO ATTRACT THE BIRDS

EVERY gardener wants to encourage the birds to visit and make their homes with him. He realizes that they are useful as well as ornamental. Birds, especially while they are bringing up their families, consume quantities of injurious insects and repay your kindness in that way. The following list of plants are ornamental in themselves and also supply attractive berries which are greedily eaten by various kinds of birds. Any berries the birds leave will add winter color to the garden:

Barberry
Bayberry
Blueberry
Cherry, Nanking
Chokeberry
Christmas Berry
Coral Berry
Cotoneaster
Dogwood
Eleagnus
Euonymus

Flowering Crabapple
Hawthorn
Holly
Honeysuckle, Bush
Inkberry
Jetbead
Mountain Ash
Snowberry
Sweetleaf
Viburnum
Winterberry

PLANTS FOR FALL COLOR

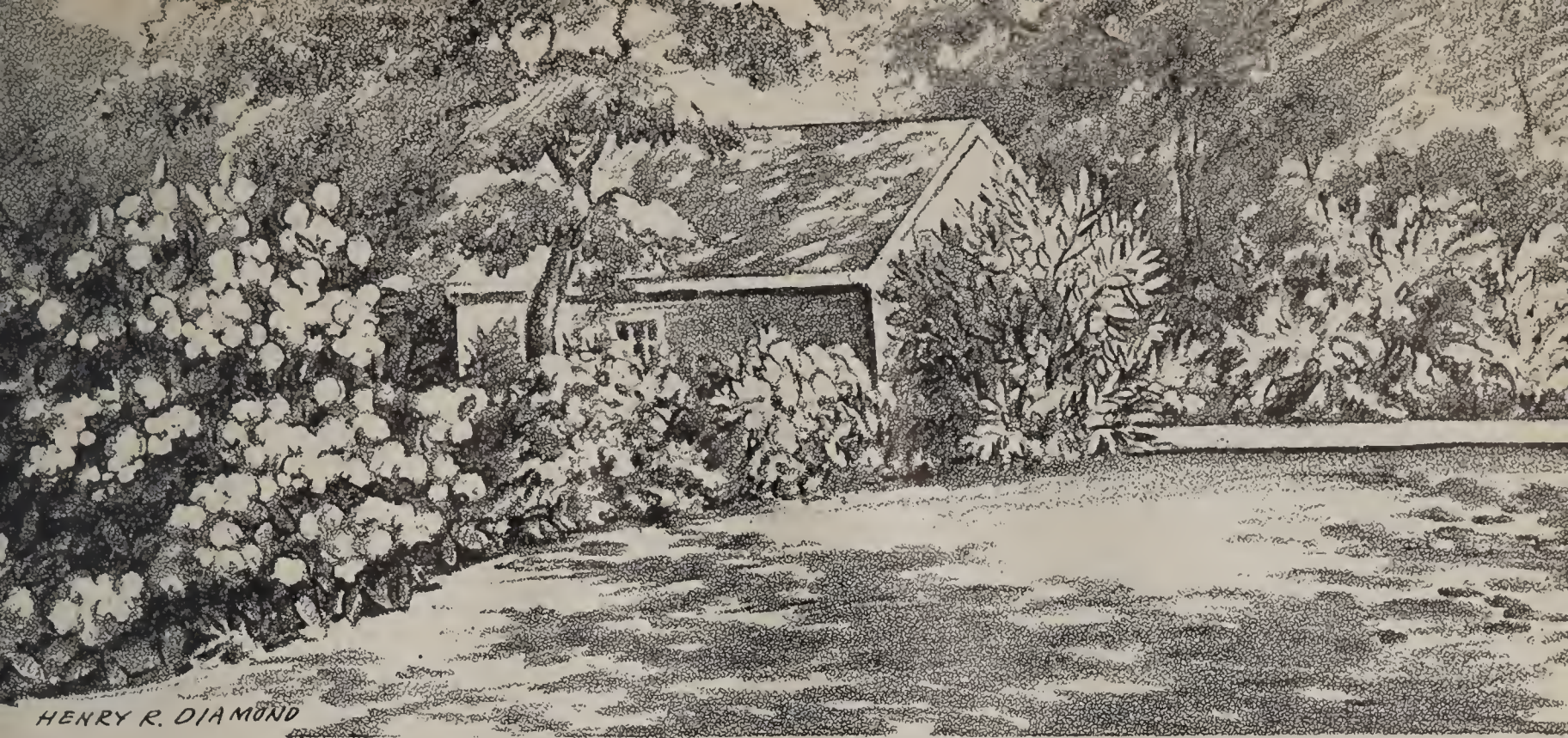
It is fine, when possible, to include some bright autumn foliage trees and shrubs on the planting list. Many well designed Home Landscapes are almost as colorful in the fall with bright leaves as during the flowering days of spring. The following trees and shrubs have especially fine fall coloring:

TREES

Dogwood
Gordonia
Maples, Red & Sugar
Oak
Pepperidge
Sorrel Tree
Sweet Gum

SHRUBS

Barberry
Blueberry
Chokeberry
Christmas Berry
Enkianthus
Euonymus Winged
Viburnums



FLOWERING SHRUBS

THERE has been a tendency in late years to rather look down on the Flowering Shrubs as being inferior to other classes of plant material or too old-fashioned. Much of this lack of appreciation has been brought about by their wrong use in the landscape and the careless choice of varieties. They also have suffered from the wrong kind of pruning. In the olden days, gardeners were limited to a few shrubs, many of which had insignificant flowers. Now, happily, there are hundreds of varieties to choose from with showy flowers of all colors and many with bright fall and winter fruits.

Two common mistakes made in planting shrubs are: First, not allowing enough room for each shrub to grow properly to display its real beauty. Second, selecting too many different kinds rather than planting fewer varieties and more of each kind in a group. In a shrub border, it is usually better to mass shrubs in groups of three to five or more of one kind. A rule might be made, that the smaller growing the shrub, the more of them to the group. Of course, some large growing shrubs can be planted singly with lower-growing varieties grouped in front.

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING—*Amygdalus communis* fl. pl. A dainty old-fashioned shrub with double pink or white flowers.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

ALTHEA, SHRUB (Rose of Sharon)—*Hibiscus syriacus*. The well-known summer blooming Rose of Sharon with flowers of white, pink and purple. Tall, upright grower

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$7.00

BARBERRY, JAPANESE—*Berberis thunbergi*. This Barberry is used mostly for hedges. It is very good for planting in the front rank of the shrub border for fall and winter color.

	Each	Ten	100
10 to 12 in. high.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	.35	3.00	20.00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	.40	3.50	25.00

BAYBERRY, NORTHERN—*Myrica carolinensis*. Native shrub that grows on the poorest, sandy soil. Semi-evergreen with blue-grey berries.

	Each	Ten
1½ to 2 ft. high, collected.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 2½ ft. high, collected.....	1.00	9.00
2½ to 3 ft. high, collected.....	1.50	12.50

BEAUTY BUSH—*Kolkwitzia amabilis*. The quintessence of beauty in flowering shrubs. Exquisite pink flowers in profusion in early June. You must have room for at least one.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

BLUEBERRY, HIGH BUSH—*Vaccinium corymbosum*. A native shrub with plenty of character. Handsome at all seasons. Fine fall coloring in leaves and twigs. Tasty berries if you can get to them before the birds do.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
2 to 3 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.25	11.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	13.50

BUTTERFLY BUSH—*Buddleia*. Useful summer flowering shrubs; loved by butterflies.

	Each
Charming—Lavender pink, 7 in. pots.....	\$.75
Hartwegi—Bright lavender, 7 in. pots.....	1.00
Ile de France—Claret purple, 7 in. pots.....	.75

CHERRY, NANKING—*Prunus tomentosa*. A large, spreading shrub veiled in white or blush pink flowers before the leaves come out. Edible red cherries.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

CHOKEBERRY—*Aronia arbutifolia* and *melanocarpa*. Attractive shrubs with dark red or glistening black berries.

Red 1½ to 2 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.25	11.00
Black 3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

CHRISTMAS BERRY, CHINESE—*Photinia villosa*. One of the most desirable shrubs for winter color. Bright red berries. Brilliant fall foliage. A large grower.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50
6 to 7 ft. high.....	5.00	45.00

CORALBERRY—*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*. The old-fashioned Indian Currant. Magenta purple berries. This shrub is especially good for planting on steep banks where it makes a dense tangle.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00

CORNELIAN CHERRY—*Cornus mas*. One of the first shrubs to bloom. Small yellow flowers arrive several weeks before the Forsythia. Makes a very large shrub.

2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

COTONEASTER—*Cotoneaster*

A large group of graceful shrubs especially valuable for their foliage and berry effects. They range in growth from creepers several inches high to large spreading shrubs.

Creeping Cotoneaster—*C. adpressa*. A gem for the rock garden. Very low and spreading with bright red berries.

	Each	Ten
4 in. pots.....	\$.75	\$7.00
6 in. pots.....	1.00	9.00

Diels Cotoneaster—*C. dielsiana*. This Cotoneaster has a graceful arching habit of growth with scarlet berries and neat foliage.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.50

Rock Cotoneaster—C. horizontalis. A low spreading plant with dainty foliage and red berries. Useful for rock garden and foundation planting.

	Each	Ten
6 in. pots.....	\$ 1.00	\$9.00

Spreading Cotoneaster—C. divaricata. A useful Cotoneaster for the shrub border. Use in masses for foliage and berry effects.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.25
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50

Trailing Cotoneaster—C. dammeri (humifusa). A little evergreen creeping shrub with red berries. Plant it along the Rock garden path.

	Each	Ten
4 in. pots.....	\$.75	\$7.00

Willowleaf Cotoneaster—C. salicifolia. The most graceful of the Cotoneasters. Delicate arching branches with narrow evergreen foliage. Red berries.

	Each	Ten
5 in. pots.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
6 in. pots.....	1.50	12.50

Zabel Cotoneaster—C. zabeli. A gray-leaved, red-berried shrub for the border.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.25	10.00

DAPHNE, FEBRUARY—Daphne mezereum. As the name implies, this is a very early bloomer. Flowers are magenta-purple. Prefers a sweet soil.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$.75	\$7.00

DEUTZIA—Deutzia

A group of large or medium-sized shrubs with quantities of pink or white flowers in bunches. An old standby.

Lemoine Deutzia—D. lemoinei. Low, broad shrub with snow-white flowers in June.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Pink Deutzia—D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall growing shrub with pink and white flowers in June.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

Slender Deutzia—D. gracilis. The daintiest, lowest growing Deutzia for the front row in the border.

	Each	Ten
15 to 18 in. high.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00

DOGWOOD—Cornus

The shrub Dogwoods are of value for their berries which attract the birds and the bright winter color of the bark.

Dogwood, Coral—Cornus sibirica alba. Bright red stems all winter make this shrub valuable for its color.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Dogwood, Gray—Cornus paniculata. A good shrub to include in the planting to attract birds. White flowers followed by blue-white berries on red stalks.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Dogwood, Golden Twig—Cornus stolonifera flaviramea. Use this Dogwood in mixture with the Coral for a brilliant splash of color in winter.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

ELEAGNUS, AUTUMN—Eleagnus umbellata. A very large shrub with silvery foliage and quantities of red berries which the birds devour. Grows on poor soil.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

ENKIANTHUS, RED-VEIN—*Enkianthus campanulatus*. For a spot where you need a narrow, upright shrub, try this. The flowers are cream-pink in drooping clusters and the foliage colors very brilliantly in the fall. An unusual and lovely thing.

	Each	Ten	100
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.50	22.50	150.00

EUONYMUS, WINGED—*Euonymus alatus*. When making up a list of shrubs for Fall color, by no means omit this one. No other plant we know of has just such a pink tinge.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

FORSYTHIA—*Forsythia*

The golden flowered Forsythia announces the true arrival of spring. There are a few things that bloom earlier but the Forsythias are the first very showy shrubs to flower.

Korean Forsythia—*F. ovata*. Usually the first of the Forsythias to bloom. Rich yellow flowers in great quantities.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Showy Border Forsythia—*F. intermedia spectabilis*. Most gardeners and landscape architects prefer this Forsythia for its deep, pure yellow flowers.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

Weeping Forsythia—*F. suspensa*. A very graceful weeping shrub commonly massed on banks and slopes or used to overhang terrace walls.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—*Lonicera*

The Bush Honeysuckles are large, broad shrubs with handsome flowers, foliage and berries. Use this shrub in the back of the border for height.

Amur Honeysuckle—*L. maackii*. The showiest Bush Honeysuckle in bloom. This variety grows very large and should be given plenty of room to spread. Fine berries.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	

Morrow Honeysuckle—*L. morrowi*. A lower, spreading shrub with blue-green foliage and cream-white flowers.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Tatarian Honeysuckle—*L. tatarica*. The most commonly planted of the Bush Honeysuckles. Pale yellow flowers and red fruits loved by the catbirds. There is also a pink-flowered form of this Honeysuckle.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

Winter Honeysuckle—*L. fragrantissima*. The flowers of this shrub which arrive in very early spring are deliciously fragrant. The foliage remains green well into the winter.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

HYDRANGEA, PEE GEE—*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. The good old Hydrangea with immense white flower heads in August which turn delicate shades of pink and tan.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

JASMINE, WINTER—*Jasminum nudiflorum*. A vine-like, green-stemmed shrub with yellow flowers blooming during warm spells in February and March. Plant in a sheltered corner.

	Each	Ten
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

JETBEAD—*Rhodotypos kerrioides*. The Jetbead as its name implies has shiny black fruits which follow the attractive white flowers. A good medium sized shrub for the border or near the house.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

LILAC—*Syringa*

Breathes there the man who does not know and love the Lilac! What would May be without the charm of Lilacs by the cottage door or along the garden path?

French Hybrid Lilacs—

- Alphonse Lavallee**—Double, mauve.
Charles X—Single, reddish mauve.
De Humboldt—Single, dark purple.
Ekinea—Blue.
- Lamartine**—Single, rose mauve.
Marie Legraye—Single, white.
Senateur Volland—Double, rosy red.
Ville de Troyes—Single, purple.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.60
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.00

Japanese Tree Lilac—*S. japonica*. A very tall growing Lilac with large bunches of cream-white flowers blooming later than the French and Persian varieties.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00

Persian Lilac—*S. persica*. A more delicate, graceful Lilac than the French hybrids, with quantities of lilac-purple flowers—very fragrant.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

MOCKORANGE—*Philadelphus*

Another old timer, planted with Lilacs and Snowballs since colonial days. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. Plant near a window or garden seat.

Fragrant Mockorange—*P. virginal*. A sweetly fragrant Mockorange with double white flowers which bloom on and off almost all summer.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Sweet Mockorange—*P. coronarius*. A large growing shrub with fragrant cream-white flowers. Just as desirable now as it was in grandfather's day.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.90	8.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.00	9.50

PEARLBUSH, COMMON—*Exochorda grandiflora*. A large shrub with snow-white flowers in May. This shrub should be more commonly planted.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

PLUM, BEACH—*Prunus maritima*. This is especially valuable for planting in poor soils and by the sea. The fruit is edible and makes delicious jelly. White flowers cover the branches in spring.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	3.00

PLUM, FLOWERING—*Prunus triloba*, fl. pl. Charming double pink flowers in spring make this a shrub of great beauty and value.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00

QUINCE, CHINESE—*Cydonia sinensis*. A large flowering Quince with lavender pink flowers. We believe this shrub would make a splendid hedge because of its habit of growth.

	Each
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	10.00

QUINCE, JAPANESE—*Cydonia japonica*. The old “japonica” of grandmother’s garden. This bright flowered shrub blooms in early spring in shades of red, scarlet, salmon pink and white.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

SHADBLOW, DOWNY—*Amelanchier canadensis*. One of our native shrubs which blooms very early—white flowers followed by purple fruits quickly eaten by birds. Grows very large.

	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50	\$12.50

SNOWBERRY, COMMON—*Symphoricarpos racemosus*. A low, spreading shrub with clusters of large, wax-like white berries in the fall. Good for holding banks.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00

SPIREA (Bridal Wreath)—*Spirea*

Graceful shrubs with delicate, arching branches and myriads of white flowers in spring. Some varieties have light pink or red flowers blooming later in the summer.

Anthony Waterer Spirea—*S. bumalda*, Anthony Water. A low, to medium shrub with flat clusters of carmine-pink flowers in July. Valuable for its season of bloom.

	Each	Ten
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50

Bridal Wreath—*S. prunifolia* fl. pl. The old fashioned Bridal Wreath with small double white flowers along the stems in early spring. Glossy foliage.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Thunberg Spirea—*S. thunbergi*. This Spirea is one of the first shrubs to bloom and is almost completely veiled with small white stars. The foliage is feathery and turns orange in the fall.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Van Houtte Spirea—*S. vanhouttei*. The most popular of the Spireas. Medium tall plant with delicately arched branches and great quantities of white flowers in May. A favorite shrub.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.75	7.00

STEPHANANDRA, CUTLEAF—*Stephanandra flexuosa*. A very delicately foliated shrub used entirely for its foliage effect. Will make an effective informal hedge.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00

STEWARTIA, JAPANESE—*Stewartia pseudocamellia*. Showy white flowered large growing shrub or small tree. Flowers rather large, golden-centered cups in mid-summer.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

SUMMER SWEET—*Clethra alnifolia*. If you are fond of fragrant flowers, plant some of these shrubs near your porch or garden seat. The spicy-sweet, white flowers arrive in July.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00

SWEETLEAF, ASIATIC—*Symplocos paniculata*. An unfortunate name for a fine shrub with beautiful turquoise berries. This rugged plant has white flowers.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

SWEETSHRUB, COMMON—*Calycanthus floridus*. This shrub was always found in old-time gardens and the older generation remembers its sweet brown flowers with a slight nostalgia.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

VIBURNUM—Viburnum

The Viburnums are usually large growing shrubs mostly planted for their berries and fall colors. The flowers are in most cases cream white in flat clusters. The Snowballs have round flower-heads and the Fragrant Viburnum, very pale pink, deliciously fragrant flowers.

Arrowwood—V. dentatum. A useful native shrub with blue-black berries and good fall color. Makes a good screen or hedge.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

Black Haw—V. prunifolium. One of the larger growing Viburnums with creamy white flowers and neat glossy foliage.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

Common Snowball—V. opulus sterile. The old-fashioned Snowball. The round clusters of white flowers arrive in May.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Double-file Viburnum—V. tomentosum. A splendid shrub with white flowers arranged on horizontal branches in an interesting and picturesque manner.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.60
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00

European Cranberry—V. opulus. This shrub commonly called the Highbush Cranberry has clusters of large red berries which hang on all winter.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.75	7.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00

Fragrant Viburnum—V. carlesii. A medium sized shrub with very fragrant, pale pink to white flowers. This is a choice thing for the flower garden, shrub border or foundation planting.

	Each
1 to 2 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50
2 to 3 ft. high.....	2.50

Linden Viburnum—V. dilitatum. One of the showiest Viburnums for winter color. Many clusters of small bright red berries remain on the shrub almost the winter long.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	13.50

Missouri Viburnum—V. affine. Almost identical with the Arrowwood. Perhaps a little more compact in growth. White flowers and dark blue berries.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$.90	\$ 8.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

Nannyberry—V. lentago. Large ornamental shrubs with cream white flowers followed by large dark blue berries like raisins, enjoyed by birds.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
6 to 7 ft. high.....	2.50	20.00
7 to 8 ft. high.....	3.00	27.50

Siebold Viburnum—V. sieboldi. Another large growing Viburnum with red berries, which turn black at maturity. Good foliage. Makes a splendid screen plant.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00

Tea Viburnum—*V. theiferum*. In the late summer, this shrub has clusters of bright red fruits while the leaves are still green. A rather rare and desirable plant.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.50

Wright Viburnum—*V. wrighti*. This Viburnum also has red berries and should be planted in groups in the shrub border for winter color.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50

WEIGELA—Weigelia

Ornamental shrubs with attractive red, pink or white flowers. A desirable all-around shrub.

Eva Rathke Weigela—*W.*, Eva Rathke. A Weigela with dark red flowers.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Pink Weigela—*W. rosea*. This well-known and loved shrub has many uses. The flowers are bright pink and very showy.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

Snow Weigela—*W. candida*. A similar shrub to the Pink Weigela, but having pure white flowers.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

WINTERBERRY, COMMON—*Ilex verticillata*. No shrub has brighter red berries for winter. This is really a deciduous Holly and the plants should be planted in groups to insure a crop of berries.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00	17.50

WITCH HAZEL—Hamamelis

Large shrubs of special interest for the odd-shaped flowers which arrive in the fall or winter.

Chinese Witch Hazel—*H. mollis*. This is the showiest and most desirable of the Witch Hazels. Large bright yellow flowers which open during warm spells in February.

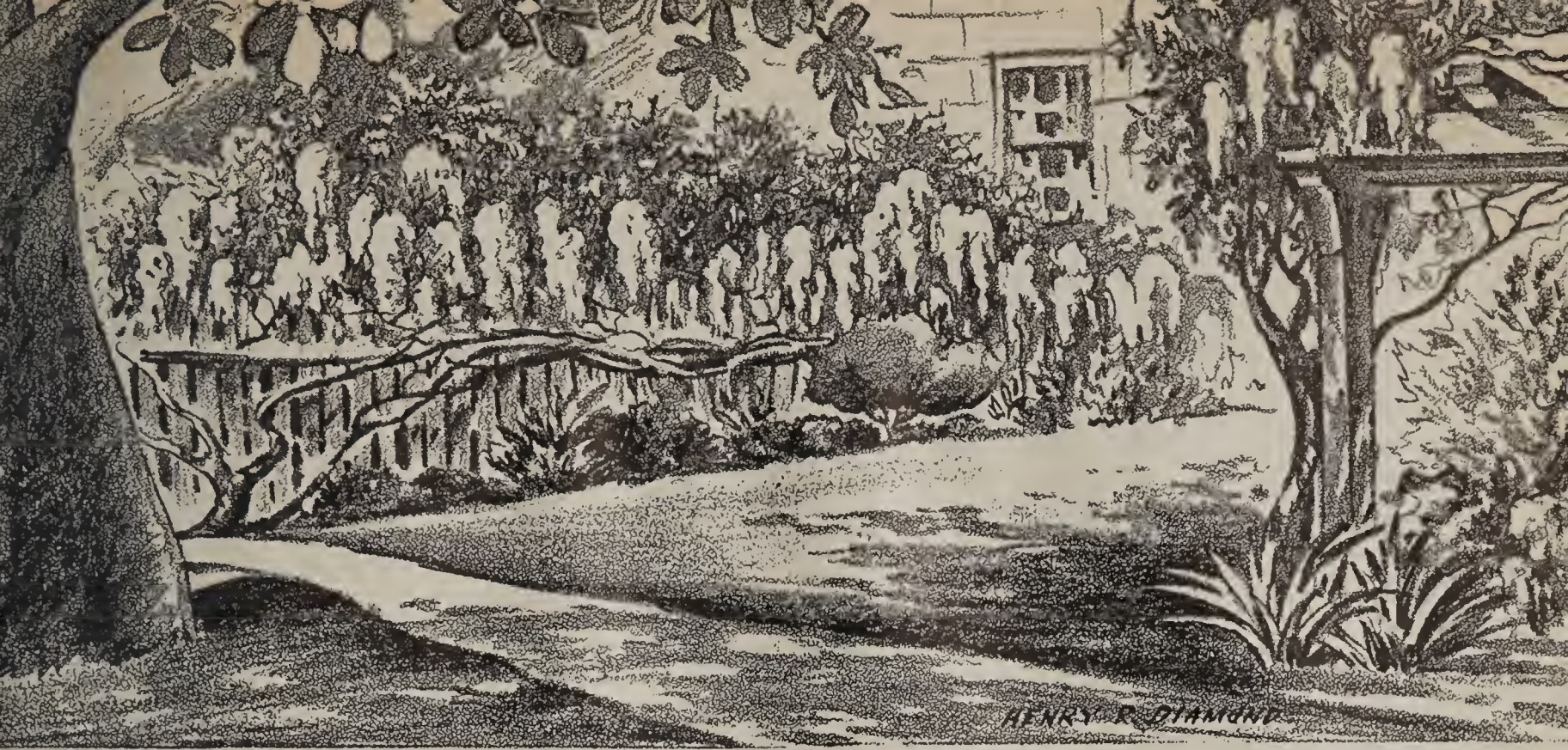
	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 2.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	3.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	5.00

Common Witch Hazel—*H. virginiana*. The native Witch Hazel of our woodlands. Blooms with pale yellow flowers in October and November.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	3.00

Vernal Witch Hazel—*H. vernalis*. A shrub with very fragrant tawny orange flowers arriving in February. This shrub ought to make an interesting hedge.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft. high.....	1.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	1.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	2.00



VINES

VINES have a very definite value in the Home Landscape and may be divided into two sections; those which are able to support themselves on walls and buildings and others which have to be supported by wires or trellises. The former are especially desirable for growing on houses made of stone, brick or stucco. They soften the severity of the corners and bare wall spaces and help considerably in tying the house into its surrounding landscape.

The vines which require a support are usually planted for their flower or berry effects. In a small garden, quite a bit of extra bloom can be gained by the use of flowering vines on pillars or trellises without taking up extra room. Vines used in this way also act capably as screens and windbreaks.

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN—*Celastrus scandens*. The well-known vine with clusters of bright orange and red berries in the fall. Splendid for trailing over fences, walls or old tree stumps.

	Each
6 in. pots.....	\$.50

CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN—*Clematis paniculata*. The fragrant, white, star-shaped blossoms in clusters arrive in late summer to festoon pergolas and trellises.

	Each
4 in. pots.....	\$.50

CLEMATIS, Large flowered varieties. These Clematis varieties are among the showiest of hardy vines. They require more care than some other species but amply repay your trouble with large flowers of brilliant hues.

		Each
C. henryi. White	4 in. pots.....	\$ 1.00
C. jackmani. Violet purple	4 in. pots.....	1.00
C. Mme. Edouard Andre. Red	4 in. pots.....	1.00
C. montana rubens. Pink	4 in. pots.....	1.00

CREEPER, ENGELMANN—Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni. One of the best vines for growing on brick, stone or stucco. Foliage turns rich tones in the fall.

	Each
5 in. pots.....	\$.75

CREEPER, JAPANESE (Boston Ivy)—Ampelopsis tricuspidata. The fastest growing vine for training on brick, stone or stucco houses and walls. Large, glossy leaves which turn deep red in the fall.

	Each
4 in. pots.....	\$.75

CREEPER, TRUMPET—Bignonia radicans. A brilliant orange-red, large flowered vine. As this blooms in the summer, it is a valuable addition to the garden.

	Each	Ten
6 in. pots.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00

CREEPER, VIRGINIA—Ampelopsis quinquefolia. The native vine especially admired in early fall when the leaves turn bright shades of red and purple. One of the glories of our fall landscape.

	Each
4 in. pots.....	\$.50

FLEECE VINE, CHINA—Polygonum auberti. Another summer blooming vine. This one has masses of lacy white flowers. A quick growing vine for fences or trellises.

	Each
2 yr. potted plants.....	\$.75

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL JAPANESE—Lonicera japonica halliana. A honeysuckle vine in full bloom on a warm June afternoon leaves nothing to be desired. Everyone loves its delicate fragrance.

	Each	Ten	100
3 in. pots.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$15.00

HONEYSUCKLE, HENRY—Lonicera henryi. An evergreen vine for fences and covering slopes and banks. Attractive flowers.

	Each
Potted plants.....	\$.75

HYDRANGEA, CLIMBING—Hydrangea petiolaris. An uncommon vine with large clusters of Hydrangea-like white flowers. This vine clings to stone or brick and seems to do best on the north side of buildings.

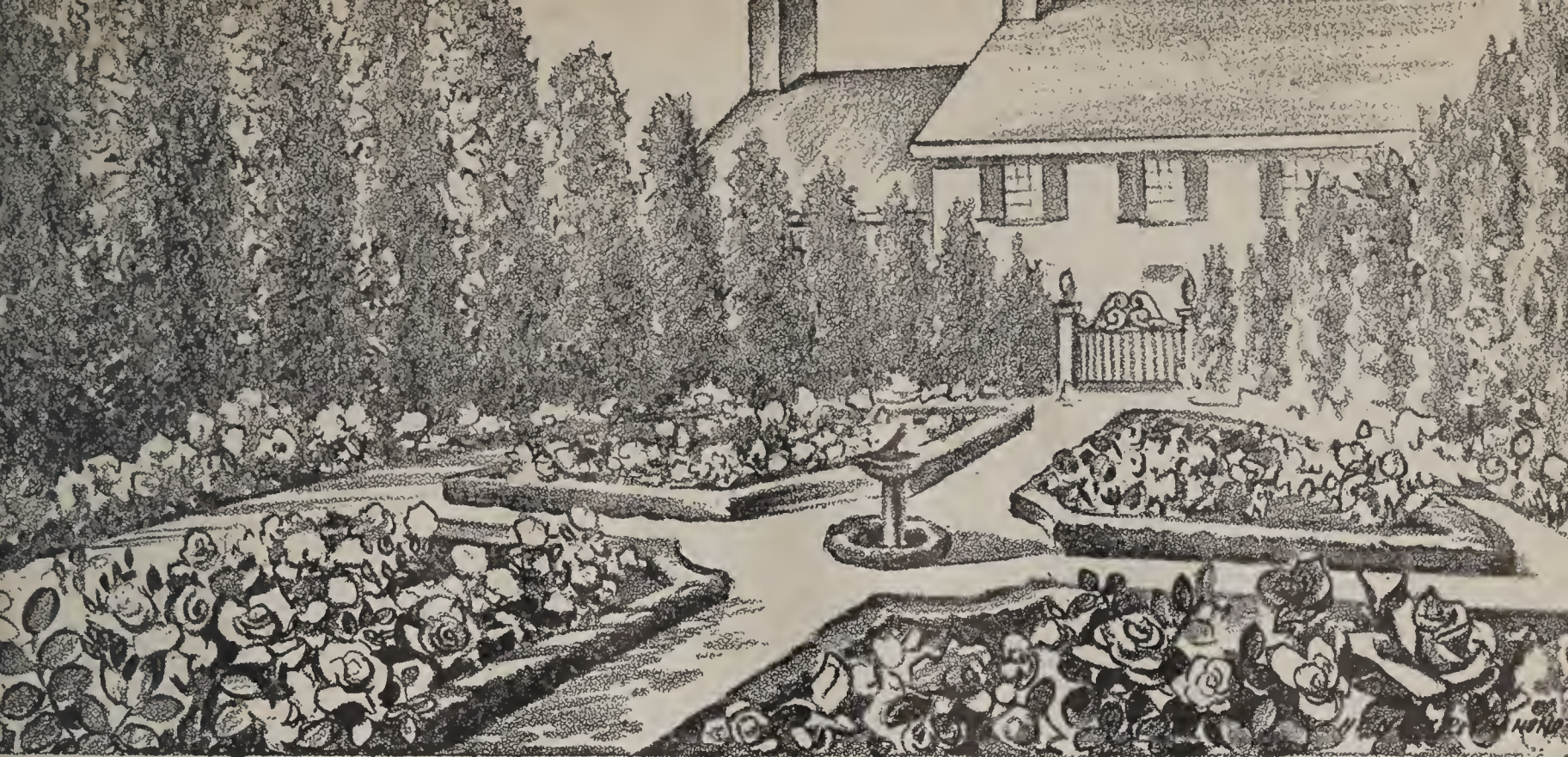
	Each
7 in. pots.....	\$ 1.00

IVY, ENGLISH—Hedera helix. The evergreen Ivy which every visitor to England and our own South falls in love with. Does best on north and west sides of buildings. Makes a fine ground cover.

	Each	Ten	100
3 in. pots.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$25.00

WISTERIA, LONG CLUSTER—Wisteria multijuga. This is the finest of the Wisterias with very long, lavender flower clusters. A home landscape isn't complete without its Wisteria vine.

	Each
1½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$ 1.00
3 to 6 ft. high.....	3.00



ROSES

If gardeners were limited to only one flower, undoubtedly the Rose would be chosen in nine cases out of ten. This gorgeous flower which has been a mainstay in our gardens since colonial times and cultivated in the old world for centuries before, has been developed from rather insignificant little single flowers to the multi-hued gems of the present day. The magnificent Hybrid Teas and Climbers of our times cannot be excelled by any other class of plants.

As there are so many types of Roses, their value to the gardener cannot be ever estimated. The Hybrid Teas are the backbone of the rose garden. They produce a continuous supply of color all summer and blooms to pick for the house. The Polyanthas or Baby Ramblers are invaluable for edging paths in the rose or flower garden. The Climbers trained on posts or trellises add sheets of color without taking up too much room in the garden. The Shrub Roses are fine for grouping in the shrub border or used as a background for the showier Hybrid Teas. Roses may be a little more fussy to grow than some flowers, but when you consider what you receive for the extra care, the game is surely worth the candle.

Roses out of pots may be planted at any time, even while in full bloom. You can readily understand how desirable this is for gardeners requiring a few plants to fill in bare spaces in their gardens or for new gardeners who want to choose the colors in Roses they prefer.

We have a large collection of the better new Roses and the good old stand-bys which we invite you to enjoy this summer while in full bloom. Even if you do not intend to buy, we know that you will be delighted to see the size and color of the modern Rose.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

2 yr. potted plants \$1.00 each, 5 for \$3.75

Ami Quinard—Red.
Angele Pernet—Brownish orange.
Autumn—Burnt Sienna.
Betty Uprichard—Orange and carmine.
Briarcliff—Rose pink fragrant.
Charles K. Douglas—Crimson-scarlet.
Charles P. Kilham—Large; Orange-pink.
Condesa de Sastago—Fiery copper with golden yellow reverse.
Dame Edith Helen—Clear pink.
Duchess of Atholl—Bronzy yellow tinted with orange and pink.
E. G. Hill—Dazzling scarlet.
Editor McFarland—Deep pink.
Edith Nellie Perkins—Oriental red; shaded cerise orange.
Etoile de Hollande—Brilliant red.
Feu Joseph Looymans—Yellow and apricot.
Golden Dawn—Large double yellow.
Grenoble—Brilliant red, large, full.
Gruss an Teplitz—Dark velvety scarlet.
Hadley—Crimson-red.
Hoosier Beauty—Dark red.
Independence Day—Flaming yellow.
Irish Fireflame—Fiery orange.
Joanna Hill—Creamy yellow, with golden heart.
John Russell—Brilliant deep velvety crimson red.
Joyous Cavalier—Glowing scarlet.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria—Snow-white.
Lady Margaret Stewart—Golden yellow, shaded with orange.
Leonard Barron—Salmon with amber, very large.
Margaret McGredy—Solid orange-vermilion.
McGredy's Ivory—Creamy white, fragrant.
McGredy's Scarlet—Scarlet based orange.
Mevrouw G. A. VanRossem—Vivid orange and apricot on golden yellow background.
Miss Rowena Thom—Fiery Rose.
Mme. Butterfly—Pink.
Mme. Edouard Herriot—Orange red.
Mme. Jules Bouche—Fragrant, white, light blush at center.
Mrs. Aaron Ward—Tawny gold and pink.
Mrs. E. P. Thom—Bright canary yellow.
Mrs. Henry Bowles—Clear pink with lighter shades.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont—Buds reddish gold, opening deep golden yellow.
Mrs. Sam McGredy—Scarlet copper-orange and Lincoln red.
Ophelia—Salmon, shaded with rose and with apricot heart.
Padre—Copper-scarlet.
President Herbert Hoover—Cerise pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.
Radiance—Rose-pink.
Red Radiance—Clear red.
Rev. F. Page Roberts—Golden yellow and red.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—Yellow.
Talisman—Scarlet-orange and yellow.
Ville de Paris—Clear yellow.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

Potted Plants

Countess Vandal—Patent No. 38. Coppery bronze with soft gold.....	1.00
Crimson Glory—Patent No. 105. Deep velvet crimson.....	1.00
Eclipse—Patent No. 172. Rich gold.....	1.25
Feu Pernet Ducher—Patent No. 103. Yellow, flushed pink.....	1.00
Mme. Cochet-Cochet—Patent No. 129. Coppery pink.....	1.00
Warrawee—Patent No. 140. Clear pink rose.....	1.00

CLIMBING ROSES

2 yr. potted plants \$1.00 each, 5 for \$3.75

- Albertine—Large; coppery yellow, vermilion buds.
- American Beauty (climbing)—Deep rose pink, fragrant.
- American Pillar—Crimson pink with white centers and golden yellow stamens.
- Christine Wright—Wild-rose pink.
- Dorothy Perkins—Rosy pink clusters.
- Dorothy Perkins White—Pure white clusters.
- Dr. Huey—Deepest crimson-maroon, shaded black, large semi-double flowers.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet—Cream pink.
- Excelsor—Large clusters, scarlet crimson.
- Gardenia—Creamy yellow.
- Jacotte—Orange yellow.
- Mme. Gregoire Staechelin—Pearl pink petals, fragrant.
- Paul's Scarlet—Vivid scarlet.
- Purity—White.
- Scorcher—Brilliant scarlet crimson.
- Silver Moon—Large, white.

PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

Potted Plants

Blaze—Patent No. 10. Hardy, everblooming scarlet climber.....	\$ 1.00
Golden Climber—Patent No. 28. Golden yellow.....	1.00
Doubloons—Patent No. 152. Saffron yellow.....	1.50
New Dawn—Patent No. 1. Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet.....	1.50

POLYANTHA ROSES (Baby Rambler)

Potted plants
\$.90 each, 5 for \$3.75

- Cecil Brunner—Light pink.
- Ellen Poulsen—Flesh pink.
- Gloria Mundi—Brilliant orange-scarlet.
- Gruss an Aachen—Orange-red and yellow buds opening flesh pink and salmon yellow.
- Paul Gampel—Orange scarlet.
- Sparkler—Brilliant red.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

2 yr. Potted Plants \$1.00 Each, 5 for \$3.75

- Frau Karl Druschki—Snow white.
- Ulrich Brunner—Carmine-red.

SHRUB ROSES

- Rosa blanda. Pink. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.
- R. hugonis. Yellow. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per 10.
- R. lucida. Pink. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.
- R. rugosa. Red, pink and white varieties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.
- R. setigera. Pink. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.
- R. wichuraiana. White. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10.



GARDEN SUPPLIES

WE always have a large stock of various fertilizers, sprays, peat moss, seeds, etc. on hand at the Garden Department. The different brands sold have been tested and approved in our own nursery work. The men at the Garden Department will be more than glad to recommend different sprays and fertilizers to help solve your various gardening problems. We invite your questions and will answer them to the best of our ability.

In the spring and early summer, we have a splendid assortment of Annual Flower plants ready to fill up the bare spaces in your flower garden for the summer. Each year we select the best of the old stand-bys as well as the more promising of the newer introductions. Even the least pretentious of gardens can be made to glow with color all summer if the empty spaces are filled with bright Annuals in the spring. Come and see our selection about the first of May.

BOVUNG (2-2-2) 20 lbs. to 100 sq. ft.			
25 lbs.....	\$ 1.00	500 lbs.....	\$12.50
50 lbs.....	1.00	1,000 lbs.....	23.50
100 lbs.....	2.75	Ton.....	42.50

HUMUS—1 yd. \$10.00—1 yd. covers 650 sq. ft. 1/2 in. deep.

HICKS HORTICULTURAL FERTILIZER (6-6-3)			
50 lbs.....	\$ 1.85	Ton.....	\$60.00
For lawns, shrubs, gardens and hedges, 2 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For trees, 3 lbs. (1 1/2 qts.) per 2 in. dia. of trunk.			

BONEMEAL —4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.	
100 lbs.....	\$ 4.00

PEAT MOSS —1 bale covers 500 sq. ft. 1/2 in. deep.	
Per Bale (English or German).....	\$ 3.50

GROUND LIMESTONE —50 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.	
80 lbs.....	\$.75 Ton..... \$15.00

GRASS SEED					
	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Turfmaker.....	\$.65	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.75	\$26.00	\$50.00
Trushade.....	.75	3.50	6.75	31.00	60.00
Freedom.....	.60	2.90	5.50		
Freedom Shady.....	.65	3.15	6.00		
Faith.....	.40	1.90	3.75		

TRIOGEN —The all around rose spray.	
1 Kit (makes 16 qts.).....	\$ 1.50



FRUITS AND BERRIES

FOR a time it seemed as if home owners were not as much interested in growing their own fruit and berries as in years gone by, but lately we have noticed a returning interest in the planting of Apples, Pears, Cherries and smaller fruits. Many people realize that home grown fruit really does taste better and moreover, a number of fruit-bearing trees and vines are just as decorative as purely ornamental plants. Can you think of any tree more lovely than a beautifully shaped Apple in full bloom? The grape vine not only bears its abundant crops of luscious berries, but if trained on a trellis over a terrace will give a cooler shade than an awning and be much more in keeping with some types of architecture.

FRUITS and TREES STANDARD APPLES

2 yr. \$.90 each, 5 for \$4.25

BALDWIN—Large; bright red. Winter.

CORTLAND—Red. Resembles McIntosh, larger, ripens latter. Fall.

EARLY MCINTOSH—New early red. August.

MC INTOSH—Red; flesh white. Best home apple. Autumn.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; red and yellow; juicy. Winter.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Large; red. Excellent flavor. Winter.

RED DELICIOUS—Large, red. Fine flavor. Winter.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large; yellow-green; fine grained. Winter.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Pale yellow. Early bearing. Summer.

CRAB-APPLES

TRANSCENDENT—2 yr. \$1.00 each.

6 to 8 ft. trees, 1½ to 2 in, cal.....\$3.00-\$5.00

DWARF APPLES

4 to 6 ft. trees \$1.75 each, 5 for \$7.50

BALDWIN—Large; bright red. Winter.

EARLY MC INTOSH—New early red. August.

KENDALL—Improved McIntosh hybrid. Dark red.

MC INTOSH—Red; flesh white. Best home apple. Autumn.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; red and yellow; juicy. Winter.

STANDARD PEARS

2 yr. \$1.00 each, 5 for \$4.75

BARTLETT—Yellow with red cheek. A favorite. August. September.
BEURRE d'ANJOU—Large; juicy; yellow, dotted with russet. Early winter.
BEURRE BOSCH—Russet; large. October, November.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large; lemon-yellow; delicious flavor. August.
SECKEL—Small; brown, juicy, October.
SHELDON—Large; russet; coarse. October.

STANDARD CHERRIES

2 yrs. \$1.25 each, 5 for \$5.50

BING—Large; very dark red. Sweet. July.
BLACK TATARIAN—Juicy; purplish black. Sweet. Late June.
EARLY RICHMOND—Sour; dark red. Early June.
NAPOLEON BIGARREAU—Large bright red over yellow. Sweet. July.
SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU—Large; dark red; flesh dark, tender, juicy. Sweet. July.
WINDSOR—Large; mottled red; firm and juicy. Sweet. July.

CURRANTS

2 yr. plants \$.30 each, \$2.50 for 10

CHERRY—Large; red berries.

GRAPES

2 yr. plants, dormant before May 1st, \$.20 each, \$1.50 for 10
Potted \$.40 each, 5 for \$1.75

CACO—Large red, fine flavor.
CONCORD—Blue-black; bunches and fruit large. Early.
FREDONIA—New, best early black variety.
NIAGARA—Leading white variety. Bunches and fruit large. Midseason.
SALEM—Large. Dark red.

ASPARAGUS

PEDIGREE WASHINGTON—2 yr. plants, \$1.50 per 100

PEACHES

1 yr. \$.75 each, 5 for \$3.00

BELLE OF GEORGIA—White. Freestone. August.
CARMAN—Large; white. Freestone. July. August.
CHAMPION—Large; white. Freestone. September.
CRAWFORD EARLY—Large; yellow. Freestone. August.
CRAWFORD LATE—Large; yellow. Freestone. September.
ELBERTA—Large; yellow; juicy, fine flavor. August, September.
GOLDEN JUBILEE—New. Early yellow; freestone. August.
ROCHESTER—Early. Yellow. Freestone. August.

PLUMS

2 yr. \$1.00 each, 5 for \$4.75

ABUNDANCE—Early. Large; bright cherry-red. August.
BURBANK—Large; yellow with red cheek. Late August.
FELLENBURG PRUNE—Large; dark purple. Freestone. September.
WICKSON—Freestone. Yellow. September.

QUINCE

2 yr. Trees \$1.00

ORANGE—Early. Juicy. Leading variety.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—2 yr. Transplants \$1.00 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

2 yr. Transplants \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100

NEWBURG—Improved red variety.
PLUM FARMER—Early. Black; large; of high quality.
ST. REGIS—Everbearing. Red fruits in July, again in September.



PERENNIALS

SOONER or later every home owner wants to have a flower garden if possible and often they are rather undecided where to locate it. We offer a few suggestions here and hope they may be helpful.

Perhaps the ideal location for a flower garden is near to, and centered on the axis of a porch, terrace, doorway or prominent window. It should be placed as closely to the house as possible, so that the ever changing colors of the perennials and annuals throughout the spring, summer and fall may be observed and enjoyed at every passing moment. If the garden is centered on an axis as mentioned above, it preferably should be formal in character and have some feature such as a bench, pool or statue at the other end of the axis. The garden should be enclosed at least on several sides by a hedge or shrub border. This will tend to make the garden more private and form a background for the flowers. If many perennials are to be used, the beds should be large enough to allow for a sufficient number of plants to give a good effect throughout the summer. In a small garden it is wise to plant fewer perennials and rely on annuals to supply the quota of the summer blooms.

If a garden near the house is not feasible, flowers planted in a border in front of shrubs will make a splendid showing, especially if care is taken to select varieties that will give continuous bloom.

Hardy Garden Flowers

Field clumps 35 cts. each, \$3. per 10, \$20. per 100
(unless otherwise noted.)

- ACHILLEA millefolium roseum**—Pink Yarrow. All summer. Medium.
A. ptarmica, Perry's White. White. All summer. Medium.
A. tomentosum nana. Yellow. All summer. Low.
ACONITUM fischeri. Monkshood. Blue. Late summer. Medium.
AEGOPODIUM podagraria. Goutweed. Varigated foliage. Low.
AGROSTEMMA coronaria, rose campion. Bright rose. Summer. Medium.
AJUGA genevensis. Geneva Bugle. Deep blue. Spring. Low.
A. reptans. Carpet Bugle. Blue. Spring. Low.
A. reptans alba. White carpet Bugle. White. Spring. Low.
A. reptans rubra. Purple Leaf Bugle. Blue. Spring. Low.

- ALTHAEA**. Hollyhock. Maroon, white, yellow, Newport pink, crimson. Summer. Tall.
ALYSSUM saxatile. Golden Tuft. Yellow. Spring. Low.
ANCHUSA italica. Bugloss. Blue. Summer. Tall.
A. Myosotidiflora. Siberian Bugloss. Blue. Spring. Low.
ANEMONE japonica alba. Japanese Windflower. White. Fall. Medium.
A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Pink. Fall. Medium.
A. September Charm. Silvery pink. Fall. Medium.
A. pulsatilla. Pasqueflower. Violet. Spring. Low.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Yellow Camomile. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
AQUILEGIA alpina. Alpine Columbine. Blue. Spring. Medium.
A. californica. California Columbine. Red and yellow. Spring. Medium.
A. chrysantha. Yellow. Spring. Medium.
A. canadensis. American Columbine. Scarlet yellow. Spring. Medium.
A. cocrulea. Colorado Columbine. Blue. Spring. Medium.

- A. **long-spurred Hybrids**. Mixed colors. Spring. Medium.
- A. **Rose Queen**. Pink. Spring. Medium.
- A. **Longissima**. Yellow. Spring. Medium. 50 cts.
- A. **Snow Queen**. White. Spring. Medium.
- A. **Crimson Star**. Crimson and white. Spring. Medium.
- A. **vulgaris nivea grandiflora**. White. Spring. Medium.
- ARABIS alpina**. Alpine Rock-cress. White. Spring. Low.
- A. **alpina, fl. pl.** Double Rock-cress. Double white. Spring. Low.
- A. **procurrens**. Rock-cress. White. Spring. Low.
- ARENARIA montana**. Mountain Sandwort. White. Summer. Low.
- ARMERIA cephalotes rubra**. Thrift. Red. Summer. Medium.
- A. **lauchiana**. Rosalie Thrift. Red. Summer. Low.
- A. **lauchiana alba**. White Thrift. White. Summer. Low.
- ARTEMISIA abrotanum**. Shouthernwood. Yellow and white. Summer. Medium.
- A. **frigida**. Fringed Wormwood. White foliage. Summer. Medium.
- A. **lactiflora**. White Mugwort. White. Summer. Tall.
- A. **Silver King**. Ghost plant. White foliage. Summer. Medium.
- ASPHODELUS luteus**. Asphodel. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa**. Butterfly Weed. Orange. Summer. Medium.
- ASPERULA odorata**. Woodruff. White. Summer. Low.
- ASTER alpinus**. Rock Aster. Blue. Summer. Low.
- A. **subcaeruleus**. Wartburg Star. Summer. Low.
- A. **japonica, fl. pl.** White. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Frikarti**. Wonder of Stafa. Blue. Fall. Medium. 50 cts.
- A. **Little Boy Blue**. Blue. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Little Pink Lady**. Pink. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Queen Mary**. Rich blue. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Red Rover**. Rosy red. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Harrington's pink**. Rose pink. Fall. Tall. 50 cts.
- A. **Sam Banham**. White. Fall. Tall.
- A. **Skylands Queen**. Lilac blue. Fall. Tall.
- A. **Ypres**. Pink. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Royal blue**. Blue. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Blue plume**. Semi-double blue. Fall. Medium.
- A. **Mt. Everest**. Pure white. Fall. Medium.

Dwarf Asters

- Countess of Dudley**. Clear pink. Fall. Low.
- Lady Henry Maddock**. Light pink. Fall. Low.
- Daphne**. Daphne pink. Fall. Low.
- Marjorie**. Rose pink.
- Nancy**. Lilac pink. Fall. Low.
- Snowsprite**. White. Fall. Low.
- Victor**. Lavender Blue. Fall. Low.
- ASTILBE arendsi Hybrids**. Avalanche. Pure white. Summer. Medium.
- Gloria**. Deep pink. Summer. Medium.
- Garnet**. Dark crimson. Summer. Medium.
- Rheinlander**. Early pink. Summer. Medium.
- Vesta**. Lilac-rose. Summer. Medium.
- AUBRIETIA deltoidea**. Greek Aubrietia. Violet. Spring. Low.
- BAPTISIA australis**. False Indigo. Blue. Summer. Medium.
- BELAMCANDA chinensis**. Blackberry Lily. Orange. Summer. Medium.
- BELLIS perennis**. English daisy. Red, pink, white. Spring. Low.
- BOCCONIA cordata**. Plume Poppy. White. Summer. Tall.
- BOLTONIA asteroides**. White. Fall. Tall.
- B. **latisquama**. Violet. Fall. Tall.
- CALAMINTHA alpina**. Alpine Savory. Purple. Summer. Low.
- CAMPANULA carpatica**. Carpathian Harebell. Blue. Summer. Low.
- C. **carpatica alba**. White. Summer. Low.
- C. **garganica**. Light blue. Summer. Low.
- C. **glomerata**. Danes-blood. Violet, blue. Summer. Medium.
- C. **glomerata acaulis**. Danes-blood. Violet blue. Summer. Low.
- C. **calycanthema**. Canterberry bell. Pink, blue, white. Summer. Medium.

- C. **persicifolia alba**. Peachleaf Bellflower. White. Summer. Medium.
- C. **persicifolia, Telham Beauty**. Lavender blue. Summer. Medium.
- C. **rotundifolia**. Harebell. Blue. Summer. Low.
- CENTAUREA dealbata**. Persian Centaurea. Rosy pink. Summer. Low.
- C. **macrocephala**. Globe Centaurea. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
- C. **montana**. Mountain Bluet. Blue. Summer. Medium.
- CERASTIUM tomentosum**. Snow-in-Summer. White. Summer. Low.
- CHEIRANTHUS allioni**. Siberian wallflower. Orange. Spring. Medium.
- CHELONE lyoni**. Pink turtlehead. Purplish pink. Summer. Medium.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM articum**. Artic daisy. White. Fall. Low.

Chrysanthemum

Chrysanthemums for spring planting 2 . . in. pots. 25 cts. each, \$2. per 10, \$15 per 100; (field grown clumps 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10.)

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum—Shasta Daisy.

Alaska—White. Summer. Medium.

Esther Reed—Double. White. Medium. 75 cts.

White Swan—Double. White. Medium.

Single Chrysanthemums

- Astrid**. Pink.
- Cavalier**. Vermillion-red.
- Dazzler**. Cardinal-red. Early.
- Louise Schling**. Bronze-salmon.

Korean Hybrids

- Apollo**. Bronze-red. Early.
- Ceres**. Old gold to coppery bronze.
- Crimson Splendor**. Crimson-maroon; large. Early.
- Daphne**. Daphne pink.
- Fortuna**. Ox blood red.
- Mars**. Deep amaranth-red.
- Nobe**. White, yellow center.
- Orion**. Canary-yellow.
- Saturn**. Sparkling orange and bronze.
- Thalia**. Light orange.
- Venus**. Pink.
- Vesta**. Deep golden orange.
- Vulcan**. Garnet-crimson.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

- Amelia**. Pink. Dwarf.
- Angelo**. Light pink; large.
- Bokhara**. Old rose.
- Bonnibel**. Orange-buff.
- Ethel**. Carmine to garnet-brown.
- Golden Climax**. Orange yellow.
- Golden West**. Yellow. Dwarf.
- Granny Scoville**. Coral bronze.
- Harvest Home**. Golden Yellow.
- Indian Summer**. Chestnut red and yellow.
- Irene**. White.
- Jean Treadway**. Pink with daphne red center.
- Judith Anderson**. Yellow.
- Lillian Doty, Pink**. Shell pink.
- Lillian Doty, Red**. Garnet, shaded light red.
- Lillian Doty, Yellow**. Yellow, red shading.
- Moonlight**. Pale blush.
- Petite Jean**. White, yellow center.
- Provence**. Soft pink, blended with yellow.
- Ruth Cummings**. Reddish bronze with terra cotta.
- Tasiva**. Pure white.
- Wheatley Hills**. Rich creamy buff.
- CHRYSOPTIS falcata**. Yellow. Fall. Medium.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa**. Bugbane. White. Fall. Tall.
- C. **racemosa simplex**. White. Fall. Tall. \$1.00
- CLEMATIS heracleaefolia davidiana**. Blue. Fall. Medium.
- CONVALLARIA majalis**. Lily-of-the-Valley. White. Spring. Low.
- COREOPSIS lanceolata**. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
- DELPHINIUM belladonna**. Light blue. Summer. Medium.
- D. **bellamosum**. Dark blue. Summer. Medium.
- D. **chinense**. Blue and white. Summer. Medium.
- D. **Gold Medal Hybrids**. Blue and lavender. Summer. Medium.
- D. **Wrexham Strain**. Mixed colors. Summer. Medium.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. White, pink, scarlet, moroon. Early summer. \$1.00
D. Beatrix. Semi-double flowers. Pink. Summer. Low.
D. caesius. Pink. Summer. Low.
D. grenadin. Hardy cornotion. White, pink, red. Summer. Medium.
D. Her Majesty. Pure white. Summer. Low.
D. plumarius. Clove pink. Mixed colors. Summer. Medium.
D. winteri. White. Red eye. Summer. Medium.
DICENTRA eximia. Fringed Bleedingheart. Pink. Summer. Low.
D. spectabilis. Bleeding heart. Spring. Medium. Pink. 50 cts
DICTAMNUS fraxinella. Gasplont. White. Summer. Medium.
D. fraxinella rubra. Rose purple. Summer. Medium.
DIGITALIS grandiflora. Foxglove. Yellow, white, pink, purple. Summer. Tall.
DORONICUM cordifolium. Yellow. Spring. Low.
D. plantagineum. Leopard's bone. Yellow. Spring. Medium.
ECHINOPS ritro. Globe Thistle. Blue. Summer. Medium.
EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. White. Spring. Low.
E. pinnatum elegans. Red. Spring. Low.
E. pinnatum sulphureum. Light yellow. Spring. Low.
ERINUS alpinus. Alpine Liver-bolsom. Rose purple. Spring. Low.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum. Mistflower. Lote summer. Blue. Medium.
E. fraseri. White. Late summer. Medium.
EUPHORBIA myrsinites. Spurge. Spring. Yellow. Low.
E. polychroma. Spurge. Spring. Yellow. Medium.
FESTUCA glauca. Dwarf gross with bluish green foliage. Low.
FUNKIA (Hosta) caerulea. Blue Plantain Lily. Lote summer. Blue. Medium.
F. lancifolia. Lance-leaf Plontain Lily. Liloc blue. Summer. Medium.
F. ovata. Blue. Summer. Medium.
F. variegata. Blue. Striped foliage. Summer. Medium.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Doisy like flower with crimson orange petals. Summer. Medium.
GEUM borisi. Spring and fall. Scarlet. Low.
GYPSOPHILA cerastoides. Mouse-eor Gypsophila. Summer. White. Low.
G. paniculata, Bristol Fairy. All summer. White. Medium. 50 cts.
HELENIUM autumnale superburn. Lote summer. Lemon yellow. Toll.
H. autumnale Riverton Gem. Sneezeweed. Lote summer. Orange ond red. Toll.
H. Wyndley. Lote summer. Yellow. Medium.
HELIANTHEMUM. Sun rose. White, yellow, pink, red. Summer. Low.
HELIANTHUS rigidus, Miss Mellish. Yellow. Toll. Foll.
H. Sol D'Or. Double yellow. Foll. Toll.
HELLEBORUS orientalis. Lenten Rose. Pink. Spring. Low.
H. niger. Christmos rose. White. Winter. Low.
HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. Medium to toll.
Aurantiaca. Deep orange. July.
Aureole. Deep yellow. June. Medium.
Cinnabar. Yellow, sprinkled brown. June. \$1.00
Cressida. Orange. June. Medium. 50 cts.
Dover. Golden yellow. Moy. 75 cts.
Dr. Regel. Orange yellow. Moy. 50 cts.
D. Wyman. Lily. Yellow. July. Medium. 50 cts.
Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. June. Medium.
Flava. Lemon yellow. May. Medium.
Florham. Yellow. June.
Fulva. Orange. July.
Gold Dust. Rich yellow. June.
Goldeni. Golden yellow. June. 75 cts.
Gypsy. Deep orange. June. 75 cts.
Kwanso. Double orange. July.
Lemona. Pole lemon yellow. August. 75 cts.
Luteola. Rich yellow. July. \$1.00
Middendorffi. Dwarf yellow. June.
Mikado. Orange, dork red outer. June. \$1.50
Minor. Dwarf golden yellow. June.
Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Light yellow. September. 50 cts.
Sunkist. Golden orange. June. \$1.00
The Gem. Pale gold. June. 75 cts.
Thunbergi. Pole yellow. August.
Vesta. Deep orange. July. \$1.00

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. White. May. Medium.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. Summer. Red. Medium.
HIBISCUS moscheutos. Mollow Morvel. Red, pink, white. Summer. Toll.
HYPERICUM repens. Yellow. Summer. Low.
IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. White. Spring. Low.
I. Jucunda. Gray green foliage. Pink. Spring. Low.
INULA ensifolia. Swordleaf Inula. Yellow. Summer. Low.

Japanese Iris—July

We have a large collection of these beautiful Iris. A list with prices will be sent upon request. Better yet, select them while in bloom.

Tall Bearded Iris—Late May & June

These lovely flowers are often referred to as "poor man's orchids." We have a large selection in a wide range of colors. Ask for our list or come and see them in bloom.

IRIS arenarius. Yellow. Spring. Low.
I. cristata. Sky blue. Spring. Low.
I. cristata alba. Creamy white. Spring. Low. \$1.00
I. gracilipes. Lavender; yellow throat. Spring. Low. \$1.00
I. pumila. Blue, yellow and white. Spring Low.
I. pseudacorus. Yellow flag. Summer. Medium.
I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. Dark blue. Summer. Medium.
I. sibirica, Perry's Blue. Sky blue. Summer. Medium.
I. sibirica, Snow Queen. White. Summer. Medium.
JASIONE montana. Lovender blue. Summer. Low.
KNIPHOFIA hybrids. Torch Lily. Orange and yellow. Summer. Medium.
K. Crown of Gold. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Sweet Peo. Pink, white, purple. Summer. Medium.
LAVANDULA vera. Lovender, blue. Summer. Medium.
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Cottoil Gayfeather. Summer. Purple. Toll.
L. scariosa alba. White. Summer. Tall. 50 cts.
L. spicata. Spike Gayfeather. Summer. Purple. Tall.
LILIUM auratum. Gold-branded Lily. Summer. White. Toll. Potted. 75 cts.
L. candidum. Modonno Lily. June. White. Tall. Potted. 75 cts.
L. elegans. Orange. Summer. Medium. Potted.
L. henryi. Henry Lily. Orange. Summer. Medium. Potted. 50 cts.
L. Philippine formosanum. September. White. Tall. Potted. 50 cts.
L. regale. Regol Lily. White. Summer. Medium. Potted. 50 cts.
L. speciosum album. White. September. Medium. Potted.
L. speciosum magnificum. Carmine, morigold, white. September.
L. tenuifolium. Deep scorlet. Medium. Potted. 35 cts.
L. tigrinum. Orange, spotted block. Potted. 35 cts.
L. umbellatum. Orange-red. June. Medium. Potted.
LINUM perenne. Perennial Flox. Summer. Blue. Medium.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cordinol Flower. Foll. Red. Medium.
L. syphilitica. Blue Lobelio. Foll. Blue. Medium.
LOTUS corniculatus. Bird's-foot Trefoil. Summer. Yellow. Low.
LUPINUS polyphilus. Lupine. Blue, pink, red, white. Summer. Medium.
LYCHNIS chalcadonica. Moltese Cross. Rose. Summer. Medium.
L. viscaria splendens. Rose Compion. Pink. Summer. Medium.
L. viscaria fl.-pl. Red Campion. Double, red. Summer. Medium.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. White. Summer. Medium.
L. punctata. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum. Loosestrife. Rose. Summer. Tall.
MAZUS rugosa. Rose. Summer. Low.
MERTENSIA virginica. Virginio Bluebells. Blue. Spring. Medium.

- MONARDA didyma.** Oswego Tea Balm. Red. Summer. Medium.
- M. didyma.** Salmon Queen. Salmon pink. Summer. Medium.
- MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens.** Forget-me-nots. Summer. Blue. Low.
- NEPETA mussini.** Summer. Lavender. Low.
- NIEREMBERGIA rivularis.** Whitecup. White. Summer. Low.
- OENOTHERA fruticosa youngi.** Young's Sundrops. Yellow. Summer. Medium.
- PAEONIA—Mons. Jules Elie.** Large; pink. \$1.00
- Felix Crousse.** Red. 75 cts.
- Karl Rosenfield.** Red. \$1.00
- Kelways Glorious.** Gleaming white. \$1.50
- LeCygne.** Alabaster white; large. \$1.50
- Midnight.** Dark red. \$1.00
- Mikado.** Rich, red. Single. \$1.00
- Mme. Duce.** Mauve-rose. 75 cts.
- Mons. DuPont.** White. 75 cts.
- Nymph.** Light pink. Single. \$1.00
- Officinalis Rubra.** Early red. \$1.00
- Othello.** Deep rose. Single. \$1.00
- Yeso.** Pure white. Single. \$1.00
- PAPAVER nudicaule.** Iceland Poppy. White, yellow, orange. Summer. Medium.
- P. orientalis.** Oriental Poppy. Potted. 40 cts.
- Beauty of Livermore.** Ox-blood-red.
- Fairy.** Pale pink.
- Lulu Neely.** Ox-blood-red.
- May Sadler.** Salmon pink.
- Mrs. Perry.** Salmon pink.
- Olympic.** Orange-scarlet.
- Oriflame.** Flame red.
- Perry's White.** White. 75 cts.
- Wurtembergia.** Rose red.
- PENTSTEMON acuminatus.** Stiff Pentstemon. Lilac purple. Summer. Medium.
- P. barbatus torreyi.** Red. Summer. Tall.
- P. Blue Gem.** Blue. Summer. Medium.
- PHLOX amoena.** Spring. Pink. Low.
- P. divaricata laphami.** Spring. Blue. Low.
- P. paniculata.** Africa. Carmine red.
- B. Comte.** Dark red.
- Border Gem.** Purple.
- Bridesmaid.** White, pink eye.
- Commander-in-Chief.** Crimson red, dark eye.
- Daily Sketch.** Salmon pink, crimson eye.
- Dr. Koenigshoffer.** Orange-scarlet.
- Elizabeth Campbell.** Salmon pink.
- Enchantress.** Salmon pink.
- Fiancee.** White.
- Jean Darland.** White.
- Karl Forester.** Orange-red.
- Mia Ruys.** White. Low.
- Painted Lady.** Pink, deep center.
- P. D. Williams.** Pink, dark center. Large.
- Salmon Glow.** Pink shaded salmon.
- Vidor.** Violet, white center.
- PHLOX suffruticosa.** Miss Lingard. White. June. Medium.
- P. suffruticosa.** Pink Pearl. Purplish pink. June. Medium.
- P. subulata, Alba.** Spring. White. Low.
- P. subulata, Apple Blossom.** Spring. Lovely pink. Low.
- P. subulata, Atropurpurea.** Spring. Carmine red. Low.
- P. subulata, Blue Bell.** Spring. Blue. Low.
- P. subulata, Camla.** Spring and fall. Salmon pink. Low. 50 cts.
- P. subulata, Vivid.** Spring. Vivid pink. Low.
- PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora.** Vivid. Pink. Fall. Medium.
- PLATYCODON grandiflora.** Balloon Flower. Blue and white. Summer. Medium.
- PLUMBAGO larpentae.** Leadwort. Blue. Late summer. Low.
- POLEMONIUM caeruleum.** Jacob's Ladder. Blue and white. Summer. Medium.
- P. repens.** Blue. Spring. Low.
- PULMONARIA angustifolia.** Lungwort. Blue. Spring. Low.
- PRIMULA Sutton's Superb.** Hardy Primrose. Red, orange, bronze and yellow. Spring. Low.
- P. Acaulis.** Pastel shades. Spring. Low.
- P. Cortusoides.** Lavender pink. Spring. Low.
- P. Duplex.** Semi-double yellow. Spring. Low.
- P. Officinalis.** Art shades. Spring. Low.
- PRUNELLA grandiflora.** Large. Self-heal. Purple. Summer. Low.
- PYRETHRUM uliginosum.** Hardy Marquerite. White. Summer. Medium.
- P. roseum.** Persian Daisy. Pink. Summer. Medium.
- RUDBECKIA laciniata.** Cutleaf Coneflower. Yellow. Summer. Tall.
- R. nitida.** Yellow. Summer. Tall.
- R. purpurea.** Purple Coneflower. Purple. Medium.
- SAGINA subulata.** Pearlwort. Green moss. White. Low.
- SALVIA azurea.** Azure Sage. Fall. Blue. Tall.
- S. pratensis.** Meadow Sage. Summer. Blue. Medium.
- SAXIFRAGA Mc Nabiana.** White. Spring. Low.
- S. cordifolia.** Heartleaf Saxifraga. Rose. Spring. Medium.
- SANTOLINA incana.** Lavender Cotton. Silver foliage. Fragrant. Medium.
- S. viridis.** Green foliage. Yellow flower. July. Medium.
- SCABIOSA caucasica.** Pin-cushion Flower. Blue and white. Summer. Medium.
- SEDUM acre.** Gold Moss. Summer. Yellow. Low.
- S. kamschatcicum.** Orange Stonecrop. Summer. Orange. Low.
- S. sieboldi.** Fall. Rose pink. Low.
- S. spectabile, Brilliant.** Fall. Red. Medium.
- S. spurium, Bronze Carpet.** Summer. Rose. Low.
- S. middendorfi.** Summer. Yellow. Low.
- SEMPERVIVUM globiferum.** Globe Houseleek. Summer. Rose. Low.
- S. tectorum.** Roof Houseleek. Low.
- SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem.** Prairie Mallow. Pink. Medium.
- SILENE schafta.** Schafta Champion. Summer. Pink. Low.
- STACHYS lanata.** Woolly Betony. Summer. Purple. Low.
- STATICE latifolia.** Sea Lavender. Summer. Blue. Medium.
- STOKESIA cyanea.** Stokes Aster. Blue. Summer. Medium.
- S. cyanea alba.** White. Summer. Medium.
- TEUCRIUM chamaedrys.** Germander. Lavender. Summer. Low.
- THALICTRUM aquilegifolium.** Meadow Rue. White and purple. Summer. Medium.
- THERMOPSIS caroliniana.** Yellow. Summer. Tall.
- THYMUS serpyllum albus.** Thyme. White. Summer. Low.
- T. serpyllum citriodorus.** Pink. Summer. Low.
- T. serpyllum coccineus.** Crimson. Summer. Low.
- T. serpyllum lanuginosus.** Gray foliage. Lavender. Tall. Summer.
- T. nitida.** Gay foliage. Fragrant. Summer. Medium.
- TRILLIUM grandiflora.** Snowy Trillium. White. Spring. Low. Potted.
- TROLLIUS asiaticus.** Siberian Globe Flower. Yellow. Spring. Medium.
- TUNICA saxifraga.** Tunic Flower. Pink. Summer. Low.
- VALERIANA rubra.** Red. Summer. Medium.
- VERONICA filiformis.** Blue. Summer. Low.
- V. incana.** Woolly Speedwell. Blue. Summer. Low.
- V. gentianoides.** Blue. Summer. Low.
- V. longifolia subsessilis.** Blue. Fall. Medium.
- V. pectinata rosea.** Comb Speedwell. Pink. Spring. Low.
- V. spicata.** Spike Speedwell. Blue, pink, white. Summer. Medium.
- V. spicata nana.** Dwarf Spike Speedwell. Blue. Summer. Low.
- VIOLA Gov. Herrick.** Blue-violet. Spring and fall. Low.
- V. cornuta, Apricot.** Apricot yellow. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. cornuta, Arkwright Ruby.** Tufted pansies. Spring and summer. Garnet-red. Low.
- V. cornuta, Blue Perfection.** Blue. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. cornuta, Bosniaca.** Pink. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. cornuta, Jersey Gem.** Violet blue. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. cornuta, Lutea.** Yellow. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. cornuta, White Perfection.** White. Spring and summer. Low.
- V. Freys Fragrant.** Fragrant Violet. Spring and fall. Low.
- YUCCA filamentosa.** Adam's Needle. Summer. White. Tall.

Terms

Prices are for stock loaded at the Nursery. Five plants are sold at the ten rate and twenty-five at the hundred rate. We charge for delivery and planting, also for packing for shipment if considerable labor and material is used. On small shipments, such as sent by Parcel Post, no packing charge is made.

CREDIT. Cash with order, except to persons having established credit with us, whose accounts will be due in 30 days.

